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REPORT ...

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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AND THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

For the School Year Ending August 31st,

1883.

WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.: Alfred E. Gregory, Printer. 1884.



Report of the State Board of Education.

December, 1883.

To the Honorable the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

The State Board of Education submits herewith for your information the annual report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the accompanying tables. The following is

a summary of the statistics contained in his report:

Amount of State school tax \$1,375,588.00, an increase of \$32,-932 00 over last year; district and city tax for teachers' salaries \$274,560.39, a decrease from last year of \$1,372.06; district and city tax for permanent improvements \$507,752 81, an increase of \$141,419.86; from other sources, including State appropriation and interest of surplus revenue, \$157,690.21, an increase of The total amount appropriated for current expenses is \$1,807,849.80, and, including the sum voted for building and repairing school houses, the total amount for educational purposes is \$2,315,602.61, an increase over last year of \$173,217.87. The total value of school property is \$6,515,620.00, an increase over last year of \$244,842.00.

The reserve fund, being ten per cent. of the total amount of the State school tax, was apportioned to the counties by the State Board of Education, at a special meeting held on the 12th of

April last, as follows:

Atlantic county, \$9,319.62; Bergen, \$4,016.93; Burlington, \$5,084.73; Camden, \$12,694.13; Cape May, \$1,869.77; Cumberland, \$9,737.34; Gloucester, \$995.00; Hudson, \$28,034.82; Hunterdon, \$630.00; Mercer, \$900.00; Middlesex, \$14,314.02; Monmouth, \$6,878.99; Morris, \$5,418.39; Ocean, \$9.208.91; Passaic, \$9,825.87; Salem, \$700.00; Sussex, \$6,871.25; Union, \$6,230.96; Warren, \$4,828.07.

County Superintendents were elected for the following coun-

ties, whose terms commenced September 1st, 1883:

Atlantic, S. R. Morse, re-elected; Morris, L. W. Thurber, re-elected; Union, N. W. Pease, re-elected; Warren, R. S. Price, re-elected. On November 22d, George H. Barton was elected as Superintendent of Hudson county, vice Wm. L. Dickinson, deceased.

On invitation of the Trustees of the State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb this Board visited that Institution, and were much pleased with its arrangement and management. At a subsequent meeting of this Board the following minute was

adopted:

"Inasmuch as the By-Laws and other regulations of the State school recently established for the care and instruction of the deaf and dumb children of New Jersey are required to have the approval of the State Board of Education, the members of the Board were present this first day of November, 1883, accom panied by his Excellency, Governor Ludlow, at the grounds and buildings of the above-named school, examined the arrangements for the care and comfort of the pupils, and witnessed the method of instruction, and they take great pleasure in placing on record their hearty approval of all they saw and heard. With one consent they declare it as their conviction that this school is entitled to the confidence of our whole community, and to the liberal provision made for it by the State; and there is every reason to hope that, under the direction of those entrusted with the management of its affairs, it will prove, in the good providence of God, a source of many blessings to its inmates, and a lasting honor to its friends and patrons."

G. C. LUDLOW,

President.

REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, TRENTON, N. J., November 1st, 1883.

To the Honorable, the Members of the State Board of Education:

Gentlemen:—In obedience to the requirements of the School Law, I have the honor to present to you the following report of the working of the Public School System of the State of New Jersey, for the year ending August 31st, 1883.

The following is a summary of the amount of money received from the various sources named, and appropriated to the support

of the public schools:

Amount of State school tax available September		
1st, 1883	\$1,375,588	00
Reapportioned from last year	11	
Additional State appropriation	100,000	00
Township school tax	24,685	72
Interest of surplus revenue	33,004	49
District and city tax for teachers' salaries	274,560	39
	\$1,807,849	80
District and city tax for building and repairing		
school Houses	507,752	81
Total amount appropriated for all school purposes	\$2,315,602	61
Total valuation of school property in the State		00
Total census of children between five and eighteen		2.40
years of age	349,2	242

In the following table a general summary of statistics for this year is given, and compared with similar statistics last year:

SCHOOL REPORT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1882.	1883.	Increase or Decrease.
REVENUE.			
State school tax appropriated by the State	\$1,342,656 00 100,000 00 24,213 00 33,202 08 275,932 45 366,332 95 1,776,051 79 2,142,384 74 6,270,778 03	100,000 00 24,685 72 33,004 49 274,560 39 507,752 81 1,807,849 80 2,315,602 61	\$32,932 00 increase 472 72 increase 197 59 decrease 1,372 06 decrease 14,149 86 increase 17,788 01 increase 17,3 217 87 increase 244,842 00 increase
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of districts that raise tax to pay teachers' salaries Number of districts that raise tax to build school houses	241 384 901	238 392 890	3 decrease 8 increase 11 decrease
COST OF EDUCATION,			
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school census Average cost per pupil, calculated on average attendance	\$5 17 15 64	\$ 5 18	.01 increase
NUMBER OF TEACHERS.			
MalesFemales	911 2,594	887 2,719	24 decrease 125 increase
SALARY.			
Average salary per month paid to male teachers Average salary per month paid to female teachers	\$56 96 33 41	\$61 12 34 79	\$4 16 increase 1 38 increase
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.			_ ,
First grade Number granted to males. Second grade Number granted to females. Sumber granted to males. Third grade Number granted to females. Total number granted to males. Total number granted to males. Total number granted to females. Total number granted. Total number of applicants rejected. Total number of applicants rejected.	93 67 116 174 445 1,042 654 1,283 1,987 943	86 54 108 162 355 1,056 549 1,272 1,821 918	7 decrease 13 decrease 8 decrease 12 decrease 90 decrease 14 increase 105 decrease 11 decrease 11 decrease 25 decrease
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC.			
Number of townships and cities. Number of school districts. Number of school buildings. Number of buildings owned Number of buildings owned Number of buildings rented Number of school departments Number of school departments Number of school schools Number of school visits by county superintendents.	276 1,366 1,577 1,513 64 3,511 165 96 4,256	275 1,360 1,584 1,532 52 3,686 147 86 4,754	1 decrease 6 decrease 7 increase 19 increase 12 decrease 157 increase 18 decrease 10 decrease 498 increase
CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of buildings denominated very poor	69 115 298 524 571 34 68	711 110 293 510 600 33 52	2 increase 5 decrease 5 decrease 14 decrease 29 increase 1 decrease 16 decrease
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less	$\frac{28}{324}$	313 313	6 decrease 11 decrease

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—(CONTINUED.)

	1882.	1883.	Increase or Decrease.
Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000 Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000 Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000 Number valued between \$10,000 and \$9,000 Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000 Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000 Aumber valued above \$40,600 Average value	73 6t	431 531 855 58 55 37 \$4,253 00	5 increase 6 increase 12 increase 3 decrease 12 increase 4 increase \$100 00 increase
ATTENDANCE.			
Total school census between five and eighteen years of age. Total enrollment in the public schools. Number attending the public schools ten months Number attending between eight and ten months Number attending between six and eight months Number attending between four and six months Number attending less than four months Average attendance upon the public schools Number of children the public schools will seat Number attending private schools Number attending no school	38,258 36,007	349,242 211,905 12,563 51,730 38,699 34,699 74,214 119,513 194,456 48,707	5,345 increase 2,379 increase 2,586 decrease 8,944 increase 441 increase 1,305 decrease 3,102 decrease 3,981 increase 4,575 increase 4,147 increase 820 increase
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.			
Percentage attending ten months. Percentage attending between eight and ten nonths. Percentage attending between six and eight months. Percentage attending between four and six months. Percentage attending less than four months. Percentage attending test than four months. Percentage of average attendance. Percentage attending the public schools. Percentage attending no school. Percentage attending no school will accommodate.	.07 .21 .18 .17 .37 .54 .61 .13 .26	.06 .24 .19 .16 .35 .56 .60 .14 .26	.01 decrease .03 increase .01 increase .01 decrease .02 decrease .02 increase .01 increase .01 increase
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number of districts that maintained school less than six months Number that maintained school six months but less than nine months Number that maintained school nine months or	2 65	5 66	3 increase
more	1,299	1,289	10 decrease
Average time the schools have been kept open	9 mos., 12 days	9 mos., 12 days	
DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.			
Number of districts with less than forty-five children Number having between forty-five and eighty child-	142	134	8 decrease
ren Number having between eighty and one hundred	596	602	6 increase
and twenty children Number having between one hundred and twenty	298	286	12 decrease
and two hundred children	157	164	7 increase
dred children Timber having more than five hundred children Verage number in the districts, excluding the cities Average number in the districts, including the cities	108 65 126 251	107 67 128 257	1 decrease 2 increase 2 increase 6 increase

REVENUE.

The total amount appropriated to the support of public schools this year, exclusive of that raised for building and repairing purposes, is \$1,807,849.80, against \$1,776,051.79 last year, being an increase of \$31,798.01. There is an increase of \$32,932.00 in the amount received from the State school tax; an increase of

\$472.72 in the township school tax; a decrease of \$197.59 in the amount derived from the surplus revenue, and a decrease of \$1,372.06 in the amount of district and city tax voted to pay teachers' salaries and fuel bills. The amount appropriated for building and repairing school houses this year is \$507,752.81 against \$366,332.95 raised for the same purposes last year, being an increase of \$141,419.86. The total amount appropriated for all school purposes this year is \$2,315,602.61, being an increase over the total amount of last year of \$173,217.87.

LOCAL TAXATION.

Two hundred and thirty-eight districts have supported their schools, in part, by special district tax, a decrease from last year of three. The number of districts raising special tax for building or repairing school houses was three hundred and ninety-two, an increase over last year of eight. Eight hundred and ninety districts raised no district tax, a decrease of eleven.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

Nine hundred and eleven male teachers were employed during the year, a decrease of twenty-four. The number of female teachers employed was two thousand seven hundred and nineteen, an increase of one hundred and twenty-five, making an increase in the total number of teachers employed of one hundred and one. The average monthly salary paid to male teachers was \$61.12, an increase of \$4.16 over last year. The average monthly salary paid to female teachers was \$34.79, an increase over last year of \$1.38. The salaries in Essex county average higher, both for male and female teachers, than in any other county in the State. Hudson ranks next for male teachers, and Union for female teachers. The lowest average for male teachers is in Salem county, and for female teachers in Warren county.

The law changing the mode of ascertaining the amount of tax to be raised for school purposes, has now been in operation two years. During that time the average salary per month, paid to male teachers, has increased \$10.05. The average yearly salary paid them has risen from \$490.27 to \$586.75, an increase of \$96.48. The salaries paid to female teachers show a corresponding increase. The increase in average monthly salary is \$2.16, and in the yearly salary \$20.74. The average yearly salary paid them this year is \$333.98 against an average of \$313.26 paid two years ago. This makes a net gain to the teachers in the State of nearly \$150,000.00. While this gratifying result has been

reached, another of nearly equal importance has been obtained, viz.: releasing the districts from the necessity of raising such large special taxes. The amount raised by district tax for teachers' salaries and fuel bills the last year the old law was in force was \$367,412.32. This year the amount is \$274,560.39, a decrease of \$92,851.93. The number of districts compelled to raise special tax this year for these purposes is two hundred and thirty-eight against three hundred and four two years ago, a decrease of sixty-six. Under the present law the tendency is towards increased salaries to teachers, and a decrease in the amount raised by district tax for the current expenses of the schools; while under the old law the effect was exactly opposite. During the two years preceeding the change in the law the average salary, per month, paid to male teachers decreased \$5.87. The average yearly salary falling from \$546.62 to \$490.27, a decrease of \$56.35. The salaries paid to female teachers decreased in about the same proportion. The average salary per month paid them decreased \$1.10. The average yearly salary fell from \$323.80 to \$313.24, a decrease of \$10.56. The net loss to the teachers in the State during this period was about \$80,000.00. The amount of district tax raised for teachers' salaries and fuel bills rose, during the same period, from \$302,630.59 to \$367,412.32, an increase of \$64,781.75, and the number of districts raising this special tax from two hundred and forty-six to three hundred and four, an increase of fifty-eight.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

During the year one hundred and forty first grade county certificates were issued; eighty-six to males and fifty-four to females. The number of second grade issued was two hundred and seventy; one hundred and eight to males and one hundred and sixty-two to females. The number of third grade was one thousand four hundred and eleven; three hundred and fifty-five to males and one thousand and fifty-six to females. There is a decrease of twenty first-grade certificates granted; seven to males and thirteen to females. There is a decrease of twenty second-grade certificates; eight to males and twe ve to females. There is a net decrease of seventy-four third-grade certificates, there being a decrease of ninety in the number issued to males, and an increase of fourteen in the number issued to females. The total number of certificates granted to males was five hundred and forty-nine, a decrease of one hundred and five; the total number granted to females was one thousand two hundred and seventy-two, a decrease of eleven,

making the total number of certificates issued one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, a decrease from last year of one hundred and sixteen. The number of applicants who failed to pass the required examination was nine hundred and eighteen, a decrease of twenty-five. The percentage of rejections in the several counties ranges from thirteen one-hundredths to fifty-three one-hundredths, the lowest being in Somerset county and the highest in Camden. One certificate was revoked in Hunterdon county.

In the following table is given the number of teachers in the counties, respectively, holding each grade of certificate, both

State, county, and city:

		TATE IFICA	TES.	COUNTY CERTIFICATES.			CITY CERTIFICATES.		·sa	ates.	
COUNTIES.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Special Certificates.	Without Certificates
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Runden Runden Runden Runden Runden Runder Run	25 577 77 18 1 28 3 5 3 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 10 7 5 10 17 8 12 9 13 4 4 11 3 1 2 7 7	3 5 5 3 1 4 4 4 4 5 5 1 3 3	21 35 26 12 13 16 32 18 17 20 9 15 27 23 6 8 8 5 29 19 22 38	19 34 28 10 15 17 35 17 16 47 16 18 35 14 15 17 14 20 28 47	28 25 109 32 13 51 55 44 28 66 37 55 115 55 115 18 60 39 77 71 11	27 18 182 272 60 46 22 9 5	29 14 125 89 4 3 6 60	76 15 34 10 3 7 7	5	2 8 8 1 9 9 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

The total number of State certificates held is two hundred and ninety-six, of which, as appears by the above table, one hundred and thirteen are of the first grade, one hundred and thirty-five of the second, and forty-eight of the third. This is a decrease of one first grade, an increase of sixteen second grade, and an increase of eight third grade—a total increase of twenty-three State certificates. The total number of county certificates is one thousand nine hundred and fifty, of which four hundred and eleven are of the first grade, four hundred and eighty-eight of the second grade, and one thousand and fifty one of the third grade, being the same number of first grade, an increase of sixty-

five second grade, and a decrease of ninety-six third grade—a total decrease of thirty one. The total number of city certificates is one thousand two hundred and forty-five, of which six hundred and fifty-three are of the first grade, three hundred and seventyone of the second grade, and two hundred and twenty-one of the third grade; being an increase of six first grade, an increase of thirty-three second grade, and a decrease of twenty-two third grade—a total increase of thirty-one. Thirty-three teachers are without certificates, an increase of three. Seven teachers hold special certificates, an increase of five. Of these, five are in Hudson county, one in Monmouth, and one in Union. Three per cent. of the total number held are first grade State, the same as last year; four per cent. are second grade State, an increase of one per cent.; one per cent. are third grade State, the same as last year; twelve per cent. are first grade county, an increase of one per cent.; fourteen per cent. are second grade county, an increase of one per cent.; thirty per cent. are third grade county, a decrease of three per cent.; nineteen per cent. are first grade city, the same as last year; eleven per cent. are second grade city, an increase of one per cent.; six per cent. are third grade city, a decrease of one per cent.

SCHOOL TERMS.

The average time the schools have been kept open is nine months and twelve days, the same as last year. One thousand two hundred and eighty-nine districts kept their schools open the time required by law, a decrease of ten from last year. Sixty-six districts kept them open less than nine months but more than six, an increase of one. In five districts they were kept open less than six months, an increase of three.

DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.

The total number of districts having less than forty-five children is one hundred and thirty-four, a decrease from last year of eight; the number having between forty-five and eighty is six hundred and two, an increase of six; the number having between eighty and one hundred and twenty is two hundred and eighty-six, a decrease of twelve; the number having between one hundred and twenty and two hundred is one hundred and sixty-four, an increase of seven; the number having between two hundred and five hundred is one hundred and seven, a decrease of one; the number having over five hundred is sixty-seven, an increase of two. The average number in the districts

throughout the State is two hundred and fifty-seven, an increase of six; the average number in the districts, excluding the cities, is one hundred and twenty-eight, an increase of two.

ATTENDANCE.

The total school census this year is three hundred and fortynine thousand two hundred and forty-two, an increase over last year of five thousand three hundred and forty-five. The attendance during the year has been as follows:

Total enrollment in the public schools	211,905
Number that attended ten months	12,563
Number that attended between eight and ten months	51,730
Number that attended between six and eight months	38,699
Number that attended between four and six months	34,699
Number that attended less than four months	74,214
Average attendance upon the public schools	119,513
Number that attended private schools	48,707
Number that attended no school	90,074

There is an increase of two thousand three hundred and seventy-nine in the total enrollment over that of last year; a decrease of two thousand five hundred and ninety-six in the number attending ten months; an increase of eight thousand nine hundred and forty-four in the number attending between eight and ten months; an increase of four hundred and forty-one in the number attending between six and eight months; a decrease of one thousand three hundred and eight in the number attending between four and six months; a decrease of three thousand one hundred and two in the number attending less than four months; an increase of three thousand nine hundred and eighty-one in average attendance; an increase of four thousand one hundred and forty-seven in the number attending private schools, and an increase of eight hundred and twenty in the number attending no school.

The percentage of attendance is given in the following table:

Percentage of total census attending the public schools	.60
Percentage of total census attending private schools	
Percentage of total census attending no school	
Percentage of total enrollment attending ten months	.06
Percentage of total enrollment attending between eight and	
ten months	.24

Percentage of total enrollment attending between six and	1.0
eight months	.19
six months	.16
Percentage of total enrollment attending less than four	
months	
Percentage of average attendance	
Percentage of census the schools will accommodate	.56
Percentage of census the schools in the cities will accommo-	
date	.40

The percentage of total enrollment in the public schools decreased one per cent.; the attendance for ten months decreased one per cent.; the attendance between eight and ten months increased three per cent.; the attendance between six and eight months increased one per cent.; the attendance between four and six months decreased one per cent.; the attendance for less than four months decreased two per cent. The attendance upon the public and private schools is seventy-four per cent., the same as last year. The percentage of the total school census the schools of the State will accommodate is fifty-six, an increase of one per cent.; the percentage of the city school census the schools in the cities will accommodate increased three per cent.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

In table XV will be found a condensed financial report for each of the cities in the State, giving, under Current Expenses:

1. The amount expended for teachers' salaries.

2. The amount expended for superintendents' salaries.

3. The amount expended for janitors' salaries.

4. The amount expended for clerks' and treasurers' fees.

5. The amount expended for fuel and light.

6. The amount expended for incidentals.

7. Total current expenses.

Under Permanent Expenses are given:

- 1. Amount expended for buildings.
- 2. Amount expended for repairs.
- 3. Amount expended for furniture.
- 4. Amount expended for apparatus.
- 5. Amount expended for books and stationery.
- 6. Amount expended for printing and advertising.

- 7. Amount expended for taking school census.
- 8. Total permanent expenses.

The aggregate current expenses in all the cities amounts to \$853,865.22, an increase of \$52,608.76, which is divided among the several items as follows: An increase of \$31,817.33 in the amount expended for teachers' salaries; an increase of \$560.30 in the amount expended for superintendents' salaries; an increase of \$6,573.27 in the amount expended for janitors' salaries; a decrease of \$108.99 in the amount expended for clerks' and treasurers' fees; an increase of \$2,367.19 in the amount expended for fuel and light, and an increase of \$11,399.66 in the amount expended for incidentals.

The aggregate permanent expenses in all the cities amounts to \$228,736.24, an increase of \$44,442.72 divided among the several items as follows: An increase of \$30,445.84 in the amount expended for buildings; an increase of \$9,334.36 in the amount expended for repairs; a decrease of \$17.198 in the amount expended for furniture; a decrease of \$1,742.62 in the amount expended for apparatus; an increase of \$5,959.55 in the amount expended for books and stationery; an increase of \$1,164.25 in the amount expended for printing and advertising, and a decrease of \$546.68 in the amount expended for taking school census. The total amount expended for all school purposes in the cities was \$1,082,601.46, an increase over last year of \$97,051.48.

In the following table is given the per capita current expenses in the several counties, based (1) on total school census, (2) on total enrollment in the public schools, and (3) on average attendance.

COUNTIES.	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on enrolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance.
Minitic Bergen Surlington Aunden Sape May Surberland Sesex Sister	4 78 6 10 5 24 5 37 5 24 4 5 94 4 83 4 15 5 21 4 21 4 87 5 6 6 5 6 85 6 6 57	\$7 11 10 29 7 25 7 11 7 95 6 99 10 92 6 08 9 15 8 66 6 7 10 7 70 7 42 8 46 7 77 7 42 7 77 12 72 7 43	\$12 73 18 78 15 98 11 92 01 11 43 16 49 13 66 15 56 13 96 14 33 13 27 15 66 17 49 15 66 13 78

In the following table the same items are given for the cities, and. also, the aggregate current expenses, and the time the schools were kept open:

CITIES.	per of months the sols have been kept	ggregate current ex- penses.	capita expense on total school census.	capita expense on en- rolled attendance.	capita expense on verage attendance.
Atlantic City	Number Schools open.	*6.159 95	83 93 ———————————————————————————————————	Per ca	Ber ave
Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City Hoboken	10, 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5	13,112 23 70,606 85 35,754 59 6,028 93 65,779 54	5 66 5 47 4 28 4 27 6 17	8 39 8 18 10 37 7 69 12 56	13 53 14 90 16 01 15 99 19 01
Jersey City Millville Morristown Newark New Brunswick	10. 9,5 10. 10.5 10.5	180,722 85 16,745 31 11,169 09 207,785 88 25,010 85	3 62 6 55 6 92 4 98 5 14	8 32 9 71 13 43 10 49 10 11	13 33 12 20 16 97 15 67 14 40
Orange Passaic Paterson Perth Amboy Phillipsburg	10, 10, 10, 10,5	22,658 54 15,499 47 75,227 32 5,662 45 15,574 64 16,623 89	5 25 7 01 4 59 3 82 6 30 7 76	14 87 11 35 6 21 7 85 8 34	22 72 18 41 10 74 13 74 12 89
Plainfield. Rahway. Salem. Trenton.	10. 10.5 10. 10. 10.	12,268 45 8,331 84 43,145 55	6 81 6 15 5 36	13 07 10 54 8 75 11 31 89 28	18-78 17-28 13-70 17-84

The per capita expense on total school census is highest in Union county, being \$6.57, and lowest in Middlesex county, being \$4.15. The average current expense throughout the State, based on the school census, is \$5.18, an increase of \$0.01 over last year. The per capita expense, based on total enrollment in the public school, ranges from \$6.08 in Gloucester county to \$12.72 in Union county; the average in the State being \$8.53, an increase of \$0.06. On average attendance the expense ranges from \$11.43 in Cumberland county to \$20.00 in Union county; the average for the State is \$15.14, a decrease of \$0.50 from last year.

In the cities the average current expense, based on the total school census, exceeds \$4.00, except in Atlantic City, Jersey City and Perth Amboy. The lowest is in Jersey City, where it is \$3.62, and the highest is in Plainfield, where it is \$7.76. The average for all the cities is \$4.85, an increase of \$0.25 over last year. Based on the total enrollment in the public school, the per capita expense ranges from \$4.89 in Atlantic City to \$14.87 in Orange; the average for all the cities being \$9.28, an increase of \$0.41. The per capita expense, based on the average attendance, ranges from \$9.66 in Atlantic City to \$22.72 in Orange; the average for all the cities is \$14.73, a decrease of \$0.15.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

One thousand and sixty-four of the school buildings in the State contain but a single room each, a decrease of nine. Two hundred and thirty-nine have two rooms each, a decrease of four. Two hundred and eighty-one have more than two rooms each, an increase of twenty. In the following table this classification of school buildings is given for each of the counties:

COUNTIES.	One Room.	Two Rooms.	More than Two Rooms.
Atlantic Bergen Berlington Camdeu Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monnouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren	28 59	7 20 12 18 7 18 18 18 19 16 2 2 23 6 8 8 8 4	10 8 13 17 4 16 50 7 36 19 11 10 11 2 15 7 4 5 7
Total	1,064	239	281

The number of school districts in the State is one thousand three hundred and sixty, a decrease of six from last year; the number of school buildings is one thousand five hundred and eighty-four, an increase of seven; the number of school departments is three thousand six hundred and eighty-six, an increase of one hundred and seventy-five. The number of unsectarian private schools is one hundred and forty-seven, a decrease of eighteen; the number of sectarian private schools is eighty-six, a decrease of ten. There are, in the cities of the State, one hundred and sixty-two school buildings, an increase of five; one thousand three hundred and ninety-five school departments, an increase of ninety-four; seventy-six unsectarian private schools, a decrease of three, and forty-two sectarian private schools, a decrease of one.

During the year thirty-three new buildings have been erected, a decrease of one; of this number five were in the cities, being the same number as last year. Fifty-two buildings have been repaired or refurnished, a decrease of sixteen. Of the total number repaired or refurnished nine were in the cities, an increase of five. The sum expended for these purposes amounts to \$366,332.95, and the amount ordered to be raised next year for the same purposes is \$507,752.81, an increase of \$141,419.86. The amount expended in the cities for these purposes is \$186,-336.01, and the amount appropriated for the same purposes next

year is \$305,627.75, an increase of \$119,291.74. The total valuation of school property in the State is \$6,515,620.00, an increase of \$244,842.00. The value of the school property in the cities is

\$3,205,790 00, an increase of \$67,262.00.

The number of school houses denominated very poor is seventy-one, an increase of two; the number poor is one hundred and ten, a decrease of five; the number medium is two hundred and ninety-three, a decrease of five; the number good is five hundred and ten, a decrease of fourteen, and the number very good is six hundred, an increase of twenty-nine. Those in the cities are classed as follows: Two very poor, a decrease of two; eight poor, a decrease of one; nineteen medium, a decrease of four; sixty five good, an increase of ten, and sixty-eight very good, an increase of two.

The school houses classed as very poor are distributed as fol-

lows:

Seven in Atlantic county, an increase of one. One in Bergen county, the same as last year. Twenty-one in Burlington county, the same as last year. One in Camden county, the same as last year. Five in Cape May county, an increase of two. One in Cumberland county, a decrease of two. Two in Essex county, a decrease of one. Three in Gloucester county, an increase of one. Two in Hudson county, a decrease of one. Five in Hunterdon county, an increase of four. One in Monmouth county, a decrease of one. Two in Ocean county, the same as last year. Two in Salem county, the same as last year. Five in Somerset county, a decrease of four. Eleven in Sussex county, an increase of two. Two in Warren county, a decrease of one.

Last year Passaic and Union counties each reported one school house as very poor. The two school houses in the cities reported as very poor are situated in Hoboken and Newark. There are no school houses denominated as very poor in the counties of Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, and Union.

As to valuation, the school houses are classed as follows:

Those valued at \$100 or less, 22; a decrease of 6. Those valued at between \$100 and \$500, 313; a decrease of 11. Those valued at between \$500 and \$1,000, 431; an increase of 5.

Those valued at between \$1,000 and \$5,000, 531; an increase of 6.

Those valued at between \$5,000 and \$10,000, 85; an increase of 12.

Those valued at between \$10,000 and \$20,000, 58; a decrease of 3.

Those valued at between \$20,000 and \$40,000, 55; an increase of 8.

Those valued at over \$40,000, 37; an increase of 4.

Those valued at \$100 or less, are located as follows:

Three in Atlantic county; a decrease of one.
One in Bergen county; the same as last year.
One in Burlington county; the same as last year.
One in Cumberland county; an increase of one.
Three in Hunterdon county; an increase of two.
One in Ocean county; a decrease of one.
Three in Salem county; an increase of one.
Two in Somerset county; the same as last year.
Seven in Sussex county; a decrease of three.

Last year Gloucester, Morris and Passaic counties reported one school house—each as valued at less than \$100. Warren county reported two.

Those valued at over \$40,000 each are located as follows:

Three in Camden county.
Fourteen in Essex county.
Thirteen in Hudson county.
Two in Middlesex county.
One in Monmouth county.
One in Morris county.
One in Passaic county.
One in Union county.
One in Warren county.

This is an increase of three in Camden county, and one in Union county. The other counties are the same as last year.

In the cities the buildings are valued as follows:

Those valued at \$1,000 or less, 5; a decrease of 1. Those valued at between \$1,000 and \$5,000, 22; an increase of 3. Those valued at between \$5,000 and \$10,000, 27; the same as last year.

Those valued at between \$10,000 and \$20,000, 23; a decrease

of 3.

Those valued at between \$20,000 and \$40,000, 41; an increase of 9.

Those valued at over \$40,000, 27; an increase of 1.

The school houses in the cities valued at \$1,000 or less are located as follows:

One in Bridgeton.

One in Gloucester City.

One in Millville.

One in Morristown.

One in Perth Amboy.

Last year Newark reported one building as belonging to this class, which this year drops from the list.

Those valued at over \$40,000 are located as follows:

One in Camden.

One in Hoboken.

Eight in Jersey City.

One in Morristown.

Twelve in Newark.

One in New Brunswick.

One in Paterson.

One in Phillipsburg.

One in Plainfield.

This is an increase of one in Camden and one in Plainfield, and a decrease of one in Newark; the other cities remaining the same as last year.

The average valuation of all the school houses in the State is \$4,253, an increase over last year of \$109. The average value is highest in Hudson county, being \$23,789. The next highest is Essex county, being \$19,078. The lowest average valuations are in Ocean, Salem, Sussex, Hunterdon, Somerset and Gloucester, and are as follows:

Ocean	\$1,045
Salem	
Sussex	
Hunterdon	

Somerset	\$1,589
Gloucester	1,851

The average value of the school houses in the cities is \$22,109, a decrease of \$968. The highest average is in Newark; the next is Jersey City, and the next Hoboken. The city having the lowest average valuation is Salem; the next is Millville, and the next Gloucester City. The average valuation in these six cities is as follows:

Newark	\$33,611
Jersey City	
Hoboken	31,000
Salem	3.617
Millville	3.750
Gloucester City	5,000

Fifty-two of the school houses in the State are rented, a decrease of twelve. Seventeen of these are in the cities, a decrease of four. The number owned is one thousand five hundred and thirty-two, an increase of nineteen.

About seventy-six per cent. of school houses in the State are of wood. In the cities seventy-six per cent. are of brick. The number constructed of the different materials—wood, brick, stone—in the entire State, are as follows:

Wood	1,203
Brick	
Stone	

In the cities:

Wood	36
Brick	123
Stone	3

The number of class rooms in the buildings of the State is 3,686, an increase of 175. Of the total number of class rooms 1,395 are in the cities, an increase of ninety-four.

Three hundred and forty-five of the school houses, being nearly twenty-two per cent. of the total number in the State, have some means of ventilation other than doors and windows; this is an increase of seventy-seven. Essex county has forty-nine buildings with some system of ventilation against thirty-one without; Union, twenty-four with and eight without; Bergen,

thirty-five with and thirty-six without. Not a single school house in the counties of Cape May, Salem and Somerset, have

any means of ventilation except doors and windows.

In the cities eighty-one buildings have some system of ventilation, and the same number depend entirely on doors and windows. The cities in which all the buildings have some means of ventilation except doors and windows are Gloucester City, Phillipsburg, Plainfield and Rahway.

SUPPLIES.

The number of school buildings in the State furnished with modern desks is one thousand one hundred and ninety-two, an increase over last year of seventy-one. The number in which the old style is retained is three hundred and ninety-two, a decrease of sixty-four. Four of the school houses furnished with old style desks are in the cities, viz.: one in Hoboken, two in Newark and one in Salem.

The number of buildings provided with maps and charts is nine hundred and thirty-eight, an increase of twelve. Six hundred and forty-six buildings are without maps or charts, a decrease of five. Of these, three are in Newark and one each in Rahway and Salem. Hudson is the only county in the State in

which all the schools are supplied.

The number of buildings supplied with globes is eight hundred and sixty-five, an increase of forty-five. The number without globes is seven hundred and nineteen, a decrease of thirty-eight. Of this number nineteen are in the cities, a decrease of eleven, distributed as follows: two in Camden, one in Hoboken, six in Millville, five in Newark, one in Orange, three in Paterson, and one in Salem.

The number of school houses supplied with dictionaries is one thousand two hundred and sixty, a decrease of three. The number without dictionaries is three hundred and twenty-four, an increase of ten. Four of these are in the cities; one being in

Hoboken, two in Newark, and one in Salem.

Gazetteers are found in eight hundred and fifty-nine schools, a decrease of sixty-four. The number of buildings without gazetteers is seven hundred and twenty-five, an increase of seventy-one. Of this number forty-six are in the cities, distributed as follows: Two in Atlantic City, three in Camden, two in Elizabeth, three in Gloucester City, one in Hoboken, six in Millville, seventeen in Newark, one in New Brunswick, six in Paterson, one in Rahway, and four in Salem.

The number of school buildings in the State having sufficient

blackboard surface is one thousand two hundred and twentyeight, an increase of ten; the number without sufficient surface is three hundred and fifty-six, a decrease of three. Of these fourteen are in the cities, as follows: Two in Elizabeth, three in Newark, eight in Paterson, and one in Trenton.

The value of all other apparatus found in the schools for the entire State is \$21,351.00, an increase of \$3,906.50. For the

cities the value is \$5,307.00, an increase of \$687.00.

This is a very gratifying exhibit except as to dictionaries and gazetteers. Every school room should be supplied with both. The State offers liberal inducements, through the library act, to all schools willing to comply with its provisions. It would be wise for all districts raising any money under its provisions to provide their schools with these two articles at least, if not with works of reference and school apparatus, before devoting any portion of the money thus obtained to establishing a library of miscellaneous works.

TEXT BOOKS.

In one thousand one hundred and ninety-eight school districts there is uniformity in the text books used, an increase of thirty-nine over last year. This is a matter of great importance. No teacher can do justice either to his scholars or to himself when he is hampered by a diversity of text books. The proper classification is rendered impossible, and thus valuable time is lost. The county superintendents, by constant efforts, have succeeded in securing uniformity in all the districts in the State with the exception of one hundred and sixty-three. It is hoped that before long the statement can be made that uniformity has been secured in every district.

Only one hundred and seventy of our districts furnish free text books, an increase of ten over last year. Fifteen of our cities furnish them and five do not. The latter are Orange, Phil-

lipsburg, Plainfield, Salem, and Trenton. .

In my report for 1877 I discussed the question of free text books at some length. I would again call the attention of trustees to its great importance. Considered merely as a matter of economy it is wisdom for each district to provide the necessary text books. By purchasing them in quantities a large discount is obtained, which is impossible when the books are purchased by individuals Economy is also secured by reason of there being fewer changes. When the district owns the books the trustees will consent to make a change only when thoroughly

convinced of its absolute necessity. The books, therefore, are likely to continue in use from year to year until worn out.

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The following schools have established or added to their free school libraries during the year:

Atlantic county, first application, No. 25; third application,

No. 11; fifth application, No. 16.

Bergen county, first application, Nos. 2 (schools Nos. 1 and 2), 18, 20, 21, 42, 44 and 58; second application, Nos. 12, 31, 55 and 57; fourth application, No. 41; fifth application, Nos. 7 (school No. 1) and 15; sixth application, Nos. 40 and 62; tenth application. Nos. 6 and 37.

Burlington county, first application, Nos. 15, 19 and 73 (school No. 2); second application, Nos. 25, 29 (school No. 1), and 73

(school No. 1).

Camden county, first application, Nos. 3 (school No. 1), 5 (school No. 1), and 16; second application, No. 18; third application, No. 27; sixth application, No. 21.

Cape May county, first application, No. 28.

Cumberland county, first application, Nos. 14, 32, 60, and 62 (3d Ward school); second application, No. 46; third application,

No. 41 (school No. 1).

Essex county, first application, Nos. 43 (Newton St., Lafayette St and Washington St. schools) and 44 (Park Ave. school); second application, Nos. 7 (Brookside and Berkeley schools) and 42; third application, Nos. 8 (school No. 2), 40, 43 (Morton St., Webster St. and Central Ave. schools) and 44 (Lincoln Ave. school); fourth application, Nos. 38 and 41; fifth application, No. 28 (school No. 1); sixth application, Nos. 7 (Central school) and 27; eighth application, No. 8 (school No. 1); ninth application, Nos. 4 and 11.

Gloucester county, first application, No. 8; second application, No. 27; fourth application, No. 1 (school No. 2); fifth application,

No. 16; seventh application, 1 (school No. 1).

Hudson county, first application, No. 15 (school No. 5); second application, Nos. 7, 13 (High School and school No. 21) and 15 (school No. 1); third application, No. 15 (school No. 2); fourth application, No. 14 (school No. 4); seventh application, Nos. 12 (schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3,) and 13 (school No. 7).

Hunterdon county, first application, Nos. 32 (school Nos. 1 and 2), 56, 71, 74, 84, 94 and 96; second application, Nos. 62 and 76; third application, Nos. 4 and 81; fourth application, No. 61;

fifth application, No. 67; seventh application, No. 87.

Mercer county, fifth application, Nos. 29 and 52.

Middlesex county, first application, Nos. 16, 36 and 53; second application, Nos. 12 and 37; fourth application, No. 39; sixth application, No. 73 (Livingston avenue, Carman street, Guldin street and French street schools); seventh application, No. 73 (Bayard street school).

Monmouth county, first application, Nos. 64 and 85 (schools Nos. 4 and 5); second application, Nos. 42, 48 (school No. 1) and 67; third application, Nos. 47, 85 (High School) and 102; fourth application, No. 49; fifth application, No. 75 (school No. 1).

Morris county, first application, Nos. 42, 64, 68, 88 and 100: second application, Nos. 2, 44, 59, 73, 74, 75, 81 and 89; third application Nos. 20, 32, 63 and 66; sixth application, No. 84; seventh application, Nos. 69 and 76; twelfth application, No. 82.

Passaic county, first application, No. 19; second application, No. 35 (schools Nos. 5, 6, 9 and 10); fourth application, Nos. 14

and 15; sixth application, No. 18.

Salem county, first application, Nos. 1, 37 (school No. 1) and 55. Somerset county, first application, Nos. 9, 19, 31, 59 and 63; second application, Nos. 8, 11 and 47; fourth application, No. 66; eighth application, No. 29.

Sussex county, first application, No. 25; second application, No. 19; fourth application No. 37; fifth application, No. 103.
Union county, first application, Nos. 16 and 28; second appli-

Union county, first application, Nos. 16 and 28; second application, Nos 2, 5, (school No. 1) and 41; third application, No. 5 (school No. 2); fifth application, No. 14; sixth application, Nos. 1, 10 and 20; seventh application, Nos. 18 and 19.

Warren county, first application, Nos 1, 48 and 59; second ap-

plication, Nos. 17, 31 and 32; fifth application, No. 50.

The number of first applications made during the year is sixty, a decrease of one from last year; of second applications, forty-six, an increase of seven; of third applications, twenty, an increase of one; of fourth applications, twelve, a decrease of two; of fifth applications, twelve, a decrease of one; of sixth applications, fourteen, the same as last year; of seventh applications, twelve, an increase of ten; of eighth applications, three, an increase of one; of ninth applications, none, a decrease of three; of tenth applications, two, an increase of one; of eleventh applications, none, a decrease of one; of twelfth applications, one, an increase of one. The total number for the year is one hundred and eighty-two, an increase over last year of thirteen.

Six hundred and fifty-three schools have established libraries; one hundred and forty-five have made the second application; seventy-one the third application; forty the fourth application; twenty-two the fifth application; twenty-nine the sixth applica-

tion; sixteen the seventh application; three the eighth application; three the ninth application; three the tenth application, and one the twelfth application.

The following table shows the total number of payments to

each county:

					_								=
COUNTIES.	First Payment.	Second Payment.	Third Payment,	Fourth Payment.	Fifth Payment.	Sixth Payment.	Seventh Payment.	Eighth Payment.	Ninth Payment	Tenth Payment.	Eleventh Payment.	Twelfth Payment.	Totul.
Atlantic Bergen Bergen Burlington 2amden Cape May Cumberiand Sessex University Burlington Comberiand Comberiand Comberiand Comberiand Comberer Hudson Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Momouth Morris Decan Passaic Salem Souherset Sussex Union Union Union	12 15 26 13 9 16 14 19 5 25 8 20 34 21 9 10 11 10 19	667799766558855998822661526610	64 23 22 11 32 33 33 78 21 24	3 4 4 3 3 1 2 2 5 3 3 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1	3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1 3 1 4 4 3 3 5 1 1 2 1 3	1 2 4 4 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1	2	1		1	333 433 26 19 32 56 33 52 41 15 30 52 54 14 21 22 22 30
Total	320	145	71	40	22	29	16	3	3	3		1	65

CERTIFICATES TO NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES.

ADVANCED COURSE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE (Issue	DA Exp	ATE (
Elizabeth G. Baldwin. Mary C. Deeker Matilda G. Fitzgerald	Bridgeton, Cumberland, Bridgeton, Cumberland, East Orange, Essex, Montgomery, N. Y. Camden, Cainden, Rahway, Union, Haddonfield, Camden, Delanco, Burlington,	June 28,		Janua	28,	5, 1893. 1893.
Samuel O. Rusby	Franklin, Essex	June 28,	1883.	June	28,	1893.

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

NAME.	Residence.	DATE OF ISSUE.	DATE O EXPIRAT	
LADIES.				
Laura Beavers	German Valley, Morris Glen Gardner, Hunterdon		January 25	, 1890,
Marietta Fowler	Elizabeth, Union Ellisburg, Camden	**	"	
Minnie Morton	Englishtown, Monmouth	"	::	
Margaret J Purdue	East Orange, Essex	"		
Emma N. Reid Edith Schonheit	German Valley, Morris	"		
Anna D. Bonham Mary G. Clark	Shiloh, Cumberland Westfield, Union	June 28, 1883.	June 28,	1890.
Lizzie M Cubberley Annie E. Elvines.	Trenton, Mercer	"	"	
Mary A. James	Dennisville, Cape May	"		
Addie Jayne Jennie R. Montfort	East Orange, Essex New Brunswick, Middlesex	44		
Helen V. Nathans	Philadelphia, Pa	"	**	
Elizabeth J. OsbornAlice B Perry	Manasquan, Monmouth Greensburg, Mercer	**	"	
Hattie E. Searing	Morristown, Morris Vineland, Cumberland	44	"	
Louisa H. Smith	Trenton, Mercer	**	44	
Annie A. Taylor	Pittsgrove, Salem South Vineland, Cumberland	**	"	
Anna W. Williams	Hackensack, Bergen	"		
GENTLEMEN.		}		
Willis J. Tuers	Franklin, Essex	June 28, 1883.	June 28.	1890.

· NORMAL TEACHERS.

In the following table is given the number of graduates of the State Normal School that taught in the State during the past school year. The table also gives the number of undergraduates teaching in each county. By undergraduates is meant those who have been pupils at the Normal School, but who left before graduation:

Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Cintherland Cisses Gloucester	9 21 21 9 1 17	10 16 4 1 7
Cape May	1 17	1 7
	îî	9
Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex	8 16 49 18	18 14 8
Monmouth	7 2	13 7 2
satem Somerset	9 9	12 12 7
Union Warren	11 6	3 2

It appears from the above table that two hundred and eightyeight Normal graduates are teaching in the schools of the State, an increase over last year of twenty-nine; and that one hundred and forty-eight under-graduates are teaching, an increase of twelve.

The total number of teachers in the State who have attended the Normal School is four hundred and thirty-six, an increase of forty-one. About twelve per cent. of the teachers in the State have attended the Normal School.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Evening schools were conducted during the past year in the cities of Camden, Elizabeth, Gloucester City, Hoboken, Millville, Newark, Paterson, Salem, and Trenton. This list is the same as last year, excepting Morristown, where the school was discontinued, and Camden and Trenton where schools were established.

In the following table is given the number of evenings these schools have been kept open; the number of pupils enrolled; the average attendance; number of teachers; average salary paid, and total expense:

CITIES,	Number of evenings the schools have been kept open.	Number enrolled.	Average evening at tendance.	Number of teachers.	Average salary per week to teachers.	Total appropriation for evening schools.
Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City Hoboken Millyi-le Newark Paterson Salem Trenton	140 80	150 328 221 520 453 1,908 2,558 97 205	79 147 63 361 267 851 1,383 56 97	2 8 2 9 22 40 44 3 5	\$8 12 10 00 9 37 7 50 4 37 8 00 3 57 5 00 10 00	\$150 00 1,461 00 500 00 1,179 21 900 00 5,152 76 3,400 00 250 00 600 00
Total	700	6,440	3,304	135	\$7 32	\$13,592 97

The number of evenings the schools were kept open was seven hundred, an increase of two hundred and twenty-two; the total number of pupils enrolled was six thousand four hundred and forty, an increase of seven hundred and fifty nine; the average evening attendance was three thousand three hundred and four, an increase of eight hundred and forty-eight; the number of teachers employed was one hundred and thirty-five, an increase of nineteen; the average salary per week was seven dollars and

thirty-two cents, a decrease of eleven cents; the total amount appropriated for evening schools was thirteen thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety-seven cents, an increase of four thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents. The average attendance was fifty-one per cent. of the total number enrolled, an increase of eight per cent. The percentage of attendance for the several cities was as follows: Hoboken, seventy per cent.; Millville, fitty-nine per cent.; Salem, fifty-seven per cent.; Paterson, fifty-four per cent.; Camden, fifty-three per cent.; Trenton, forty-six per cent.; Elizabeth, forty-five per cent.; Newark, forty-four per cent., and Gloucester City, twenty-eight per cent.

SCHOOLS.

In the following table is shown, by counties, the number of teachers who make use of the text book in hearing recitations, the number who do not, the number of schools in which the children are required to study lessons at home, the number in which they are not, the average number of studies pursued in the schools, and the average number of recitations heard daily.

COUNTIES.	Number of teachers too closely confined to the text-book in hearing recitations.	Number of teachers not thus too closely confined to the text-book.	Number of schools in which the children are required to study at home.	Number of schools in which the children are not required to study at home.	Average number of studies pursued in the schools.	Average number of recitations heard dally.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Uniou	21 155 166 980 890 99 11 10 54 44 3 58 44 3 58 10 11 12	58 114 124 182 73, 378 81 470 134 147 157 555 194 43 95 63 135	63 92 169 169 33 55 229 80 271 82 154 128 167 21 152 80 21 152 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	16 23 10 58 98 248 12 250 67 4 25 28 27 45 46 47 97 26 87	17 8 18 16 16 18 12 14 20 9 16 15 10 17 17 11 12 15 18 17 9	25 17 17 13 19 14 13 22 8 19 15 11 12 23 10 21 23 21 21 23 15 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21
Total	651	2,880	2,203	1,328	15	16

There is a decrease of forty-two in the number of teachers too closely confined to the text book in hearing recitations; an increase in the number of schools in which the pupils are required to study at home of fifty-five; an increase of one in the average number of studies. The average number of recitations remains the same as last year.

The following table shows the same items for the cities:

CITIES.							
Bridgeton 2 26 7 21 9 11 Canden 2 123 94 31 15 10 Elizabeth 2 50 33 19 7 7 Gloucester City 13 9 4 10 6 7 6 Hoboken 2 94 90 6 7 6 6 7 6 Jersy City 31 301 198 134 7 6 1 8 9 7 6 1 8 9 7 6 1 8 9 7 6 1 8 9 7 6 1 8 9 7 6 1 8 9 7 6 1 8 9 7 6 1 2 2 12 19 1 8 9 7 6 8 9 7 7 7 7 7	CITIES.	of teachers too ined to the text ing recitations.	d to	of schools in whit dren are required t home.	of schools in Idren are not ree y at home,	number of led in the scho	Average number of recitations heard daily.
	Bridgeton Canden Elizabeth Gloucester City. Hoboken Jersg' City Millville. Morristown, Newark New Brunswick Orange Pass ic Paterson Perth Amboy. Phillipsburg Plainfield. Rahway Salem.	2 2 2 31 23 4 96 3 1 3 2	26 123 50 13 94 301 12 13 220 41 28 22 134 8 8 31 24 21 23	7 944 333 99 900 1988 125 27 26 111 165 9 3 3 17 21 213	21 31 19 4 6 134 35 9 191 17 7 3 11 28 7	9 15 7 10 7 11 7 8 8 7 7 9 12 9 9 25 9	11 10 76 66 66 13 69 77 88 77 88 710 8

There is a decrease of thirty-one in the number of teachers too closely confined to the text book in hearing recitations; an increase of forty-nine in the number of schools in which the pupils are required to study at home, and a decrease of one in the average number of recitations heard daily. The average number of studies pursued remains the same as last year.

ATTENDANCE.

The following table gives the average enrollment; average daily attendance; average number of cases of tardiness per day, and the percentage of daily attendance in the schools of the entire State:

COUNTIES. COUN					
Bergen 46 31 .97 .70 .62 Burlington 45 .28 1.70 .62 .62 .61 .62 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .61 .62 .	COUNTIES.	verage enrollment in room.		verage number of case tardiness per day for room	of daily n average
Total 47 33 178 68	Bergen Bergen Burlington Canden Canden Cape May Cumberland Passex Cape May Cape	46 45 52 47 43 42 49 52 44 89 44 53 49 51 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	31 28 32 31 36 31 42 29 33 34 34 39 30 27 22	.97 1.70 2.66 3.01 1.92 2.98 1.47 1.51 2.62 2.62 2.62 1.22 .92 1.85 1.43	.70 .62 .61 .61 .68 .80 .62 .86 .60 .71 .79 .59 .78 .57 .72 .69 .61

The average enrollment and average daily attendance remain the same as last year, The average number of cases of tardiness per day has decreased from 2.18 to 1.78.

The daily attendance upon enrollment is highest in Hudson county, being .86; Essex is next highest at .80; Middlesex third at .79; Morris fourth at .78, and Union fifth at .76. The average attendance was lowest in Ocean county, being .57; Monmouth is next at .59; Hunterdon and Sussex rank next at .60 each. As regards promptness Essex county stands first, the average number of cases of tardiness per day for each room being only .77; Middlesex is second with .80; Salem third with .92, and Bergen fourth with .97. The highest average number is in Gloucester county, being 298; Monmouth is next with 2.87; Camden next with 2.66; Ocean fourth with 2.62, and Atlantic fifth with 2.42.

Below is given, by counties, the schools having an average term enrollment of eighty or more pupils in charge of one teacher. This list does not include the cities.

	o Jo		
COUNTIES.	Number of	Grade.	Number en-
Atlantic	15	Grammar	86
Bergen	35 39 46	Primary Grammar Primary	91 80 105
Burlington	1 15 24 58 73	Primary Grammar Ungraded Primary Primary	86 96 115 87 92
Camden	43	Ungraded	94
Cape May	13	Ungraded	87
Cumberland	18 51 52 53 58	Primary Primary Primary Ungraded Ungraded	88 83 87 83 87
Essex	38 39	Primary Primary Primary	105 81 82
Gloucester	1 5 16 41 41 46 57 64	Primary Ungraded Primary Primary Primary Ungraded Primary Ungraded	85 81 89 90 88 96 127 108
Hudson	15, School No. 15, School No. 15, School No.	Primary Grammar Primary Primary Primary Primary Ungraded 2 Primary 4 Primary 5 Primary Primary	88 83 85 82 81 119 88 93 120 80 98
Hunterdon	. 13 102	Ungraded Ungraded	114 98
Mercer	. 28	Ungraded	85
Middlesex	. 15 . 24 . 26 . 37 . 38	Primary Primary Primary Primary	126 85 123 97 104 99 93
Monmouth	46 46 46 47 75 75 75 78 80 85, School No. 85, School No. 85, School No. 94 98	Grammar Primary Primary Primary Primary Primary Ungraded 3 Primary 4 Ungraded 5 Ungraded 5 Ungraded	90 96 98 142 106 106 106 88 82 82 80 92
Morris	. 3 3 7 9 13	Primary Primary Ungraded Primary Primary	52 93 88 129 104

	COUNTIES.		Grade.	Number en-
14 Ungraded 16 Ungraded 17 Ungraded 17 Ungraded 17 Ungraded 17 Ungraded 18 Ungraded 18 Ungraded 18 Ungraded 18 Ungraded 19 Primary 18 Ungraded 19 Primary 18 Ungraded 19		37 54 55	Primary Ungraded Ungraded	88 127 88 131 82
Salem		14 16 17 23 38 42	Ungraded Ungraded Ungraded Primary Ungraded Primary	95 116 91 93 83 92 127 87
Somerset				88 103
29 Primary 20 Primary 25 Ungraded 27 Primary 27 Primary 28 Primary 29 Primary 20 Primary 20				105 87
Trimary 64 Primary		29 29	Primary Primary	80 102 120 103
	"	37 64	Primary Primary	99 87 104 80
Union	Union	9	Primary	86
Warren 10 Ungraded """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	•	10! <u>4</u> 30 31 32 32	Ungraded Ungraded Primary Primary Primary	\$6 96 89 97 89 83 84

From the above table it appears that there is an increase in the number of schools having eighty or more pupils in charge of one teacher in the following counties: Bergen, an increase of two; Burlington, an increase of one; Cumberland, an increase of three: Gloucester, an increase of four; Hudson, an increase of two; Hunterdon, an increase of one; Middlesex, an increase of five; Morris, an increase of five; Ocean, an increase of six; Passaic, an increase of two; Sussex, an increase of one; Union, an increase of one; and Warren, an increase of two. There is a decrease of one in Essex; a decrease of nine in Monmouth, and a decrease of one in Salem, leaving a net increase for the State, excepting the cities, of twenty-four.

In the following tables the same items are given for the cities:

CITIES.	Average enrollment in each room.	Average daily attendance.	Average, number of cases of tardiness per day for each room.	Percentage of dally attendance upon average attendance.
Atlantic City Bridgeton. Camden. Elizabeth. Gloucester City. Hohoken. Jersey City. Millville. Morristown. Newark. Newark. New Brunswick Grange. Paterson. Paterson. Paterson. Perth Amboy. Plillipsburg Plainfield. Rahway. Salen.	41 53 48 63 40 45 42 50 49 42 36 50 45 46 106 47 43	42 31 36 45 33 34 41 41 30 47 42 33 34 39 33 87 37 37	3.02 1.11 1.19 4.00 .93 1.13 2 26 .19 .17 .05 1.17 1.23 .23 .44 2.00 .61 4.07	.666 .877 .777 .944 .644 .833 .831 .511 .911 .845 .877 .788 .866 .877 .811 .750 .81
Trenton	- 39 - 49	32	$\frac{1.26}{1.33}$.82

The average enrollment has increased one; the average daily attendance remains the same as last year. The average number of cases of tardiness per day for each room has decreased from 1.71 to 1.33. With respect to promptness New Brunswick still maintains the lead, the average number of cases of tardiness per day for each room being only .05. Elizabeth is second, with .12; Newark third, with .17, and Morristown fourth, with .19. Rahway reports 4.07, the highest in the State; Gloucester City reports 4.; and Atlantic City 3.02.

The daily attendance upon enrollment is highest in Elizabeth, being .94; the next is New Brunswick with .91, and third Bridgeton with .87. The lowest is in Millville, being .51; the next in

order is Rahway, .60; and third, Gloucester City, .64.

Many of the primary departments are very much overcrowded. Below is given the number of rooms in the several cities having an enrollment of eighty or more pupils each.

Atlantic City—Five rooms ranging from 80 to 97. Camden—Seven rooms ranging from 80 to 116.

Elizabeth—Four rooms ranging from 82 to 96.

Gloucester City-Three rooms with 100 each.

Hoboker—One room with 80.

Jersey City—Twenty-six rooms ranging from 80 to 122. Nine of these have over 100 each.

Millville—One room with 83.

Passaic—Three rooms ranging from 84 to 112.

Paterson—One room with 80.

Perth Amboy—One room with 85. Phillipsburg—Twenty-one rooms ranging from 91 to 221. Twelve of these have over 100 each, the number enrolled being 106, 106, 120, 120, 128, 128, 132, 132, 193, 195, 221, 221.

Plainfield—Two rooms having 115 and 126.

Rahway--One room with 84.

This is a total of seventy-six, being an increase over last year of nine.

There is an increase of two in Atlantic City; an increase of one in Elizabeth; an increase of eight in Jersey City; an increase of one in Millville; an increase of one in Passaic; an increase of one in Perth Amboy; an increase of four in Phillipsburg, and an increase of one in Plainfield. There is a decrease of one in Camden; a decrease of three in Hoboken; a decrease of three in Newark, and a decrease of three in Paterson. There are no teachers reported as having as many as eighty pupils in the cities of Bridgeton, Morristown, Newark, New Brunswick, Orange, Salem, and Trenton.

In reporting certain items the Superintendents divide the schools into five grades, one being the highest. These items are:

The extent to which blackboards are used;

The extent to which pupils are correct in recitations;

The order maintained;

The cleanliness of the room;

The character of the school, considering all its conditions.

The following table gives the grades of all the schools in the several counties, with respect to the extent to which blackboards are used:

COUNTIES.	First grade,	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade.	Fifth grade.
Atlantic	25	42	11	1	
Bergen	72	40	- 3		
Burlington	00	150.	6	1	
Camden	151	44	3		
Cape May	6	20	10	9	1
Cumberland	82	63	8		1
	340		90		
Essex		114	15		
Gloucester	28	48			
Hudsou	393	85	30		
Hunterdon	55	32	49	13	
Mercer	72	81	5		
Middlesex	125	24	3	1	
Monmouth	41	60	73	21	
Morris	28	■ 63	57	9	2
Ocean	9	35	10	1	.4
Passaic	99	89	14	9	
Sulem	39	25	29	8	
Somerset	30	45	17	1	1
Sussex	2	22	76	17	1
Union	100	4 = 1		17	1
	75		1.0	1	
Warren	10	53	16	1,	•••••
Total	1,794	1,173	460	95	9

It appears from the above that fifty-one per cent. of the teachers of the State use the blackboards to a satisfactory extent, and are ranked as first grade. This is an increase of four per cent. over last year. Thirty-three per cent. are second grade, a decrease of one per cent.; thirteen per cent. on third grade, a decrease of two per cent.; three per cent. are fourth grade, the same as last year.

The same items for the cities are given in the following table:

CITIES.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade.	Fifth grade.
Atlantic City	15				
Bridgeton	24	4		********	
Camden	92	32			
Elizabeth	29				
Gloucester City	13				
Hoboken	96				
Jersey City	240	63	19		
Millville	11	22		•••••	
Morristown	16	1		•••••	
Newark	227	76		•••••	
New Brunswick	36 22	0		•••••	
Orange	20	4			
Passaic	75	58			
Paterson	5	35			
Perth Amboy Phillipsbnrg	31	,			
Plainfield	22	9			
Rahway	9				
Ralem	23				
Frenton	59	9			
Total	1,065	317	48	11	

From the above it appears that the city superintendents consider seventy-four per cent. of the teachers under their supervision as first grade, an increase of eight per cent.; twenty-two per cent. as second grade, a decrease of three per cent.; three per cent. as third grade, a decrease of four per cent., and one per cent. as fourth grade, a decrease of one per cent. The grades of the schools in the counties as regards thoroughness in recitations, are as follows:

COUNTIES.	First grade.	Second grade,	Third grade,	Fourth grade,	Fifth grade.
Atlantic. Bergen. Burlington. Camden. Cape May. Cumberland. Essex. Gloucester. Hudson. Hunterdon. Mercer. Middlesex Monmouth Morris. Ocean. Passaic. Salem. Somerset. Sussex.	77 110 1 253 55 80 27	45 32 143 97 15 57 324 69 213 32 73 112 96 102 41 134 44 49	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\21\\9\\26\\18\\40\\21\\53\\50\\512\\\end{array}$	1 4 1 2	1
Union	111	70 30 1,818	$-\frac{12}{3}$ $-\frac{3}{530}$	1 1 36	

From this table it appears that thirty-two per cent. of the teachers are first grade as regards recitations, an increase of seven per cent. over last year; fifty-two per cent. are second grade, a decrease of three per cent.; fifteen per cent. are third grade, a decrease of four per cent., and one per cent. fourth grade, the same as last year. Eight schools are rated as fifth grade.

The following table contains the grades of the teachers in the cities respecting recitations:

	١.,	1		
Atlantic City 11 Bridgeton 22 Camdeo 63 Elizabeth 17 Gloucester City 17 Hoboken 73 Jersey City 154 Millville 11 Morristown 22 Newark 96 New Brunswick 97 Passaic 19 Passaic 19 Paterson 17 Perth Amboy 2 Paterson 2 Paterson 2 Paterson 3 Plainfield 4 Rahway 5 Salen 7 Trenton 22 Trenton 22	58 31 19 140 19 111 194 41 9 199 89 3	4 4 4 4 4 36 5 5 4 4 29 9 3 1 1 29 9 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2	1

Forty per cent. of the teachers in the cities are rated as first grade, an increase of ten per cent.; fifty per cent. are rated as second grade, a decrease of five per cent.; nine per cent. are third grade, a decrease of five per cent., and one per cent. are fourth grade, the same as last year. Two teachers are rated as fifth grade.

The following table gives, by counties, the grades of the teach-

ers respecting the order maintained in their schools:

COUNTIES.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade.	Fifth grade.
Atlantic		23 26	16 11	7	1
Burlington	172	6	1		
Camden	139	54	4	_	
Cape May	3 92	25 39	13 19	3	•••••
Cumberland	273	167	32	ن 4	1
Essex		21	92 1	- 4	1
Hudson	355	105	43	13	4
Hunterdon	56	31	50	12	
Mercer	139	10	8	1	
Middlesex	85	60	5	2	1
Monmouth	61	100	33	1	
Morris	94	46	14	2	3
Ocean		44	8	1	2
Passaic.	69	107	18	3	
Salem	52	39	8	1	1
Somerset	40	38	12	4	3
Sussex	80	28	10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Union	81	47	14	3	••••••
Warren	85	45	10	Э	••••••
Total	2,055	1,062	330	68	16

The teachers are graded with respect to order, as appears from the above, as fifty-eight per cent. first grade, an increase of five per cent.; thirty per cent. second grade, a decrease of two per cent.; nine per cent. third grade, a decrease of three per cent.; two per cent. fourth grade, and one per cent. fifth grade.

The grade of the teachers in the cities is given in the follow-

ing table:

CITIES.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade.	Fifth grade.
Atlantic City	9 23	5	1	1	
Camden	87	36	1	1 1	********
Elizabeth	25	21	- Å		
Gloucester City	11	-1	1		
Hoboken	93	3			
Jersey City	206	80	33	11	
Millyille	12	17	5	11	~
Morristown	13	3	ĭ	1	
Newark	180	110	21		1
New Brunswick	6	34	- 2	i	
Orange	17	10			
Passaic	15	* 7			
Paterson	51	69	14	3	
Perth Amboy	6			. 1	
Phillipsburg	31				
Plainfield	13	8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	
Rahway	11	7	2		
Salem	23				
Trenton	66	5			
Total	898	422	92	25	4

Sixty-two per cent. of the teachers in the cities are first grade, an increase of five per cent.; twenty-nine per cent. are second grade, a decrease of two per cent.; seven per cent. are third grade, a decrease of three per cent.; two per cent. are fourth grade, the same as last year. Four teachers are rated as fifth grade.

The schools of the counties are graded by the superintendents as regards cleanliness and general appearance, as follows:

COUNTIES.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade,	Fifth grade.
Atlantic. Bergen Burlington. Canden Cape May (Imberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Momouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Sonerset Sussex Union Warren	10 103 82 24 96 109	35 8 48 23 45 96 21 101 44 63 40 74 118 44 18 30	4 2 2 8 8 3 13 3 200 500 500 12 55 7 18 16 4 4 1 4 4	2 1 1 5 12 1 1 1 1 2 7	2
Total	2,437	847	193	43	11

It appears from the above that sixty-nine per cent. of the teachers are first grade; twenty-four per cent. second grade; five per cent. third grade, and two per cent. fourth grade.

Below are given the same statistics for the cities:

CITIES.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade.	Fifth grade.
Atlantic City Bridgeton	9 23 79 20 13 96 238 10 17 239 28 27 16 85 9 31 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	i	14 2 14 2 10	2 1	1
Trenton	1,072	315	$-\frac{2}{43}$	10	1

Of the teachers in the cities seventy-four per cent. are first grade as regards the cleanliness of their schools; twenty-two per cent. are second grade; three per cent. are third grade, and one per cent. are fourth grade.

In the following table the schools of the State are graded considering all the conditions which go to determine their character:

. COUNTIES.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade,	Fourth grade.	Flfth grade.
Atlantic	$\begin{array}{c} 24\\ 71\\ 10\\ 106\\ 4\\ 68\end{array}$	37 35 14 86 18 74	17 9 134 6 19	15 1	
Fssex Gloicester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex	300 7 345 55 85 38	132 10 138 31 65 49	40 53 29 51 8 52	16 6 12	3 6 3
Monnouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset	56 23 3 52 32 17	86 20 38 115 25 47	51 98 14 30 32 31	14 3 10 2	4 1 2
Sussex	$ \begin{array}{r} 10\\79\\71\\\hline 1,456 \end{array} $	53 58 1,153	$-\frac{77}{10} \\ -\frac{11}{782}$		1

It appears from the above table that of the three thousand five hundred and thirty-one schools in the State, forty-one per cent. are of the first grade, an increase of four per cent.; thirty-three per cent. are second grade, a decrease of one per cent.; twenty-two per cent. are third grade, a decrease of three per cent.; three per cent. are fourth grade, and one per cent. are fifth grade.

The following table gives the same items for the cities:

CITIES.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade,	Fifth grade.
Atlantic City	$\frac{9}{22}$	6 5	1		
Camden Elizabeth	64 16	58 31			
Gloncester City	11	1			
Hoboken	89	7			
Jersey City	209	96	19	6	2
Millville	9	23			
Morristown Newark		84	15		3
New Brunswick		17			
Orange		4	_		
Passaic	14	8			
Paterson		84			
Perth Amboy		3		2	•••••
Phillipsburg					•••••
Plainfield		7		1	
Rahway	11	7	2	1	•••••
Salem	23 65			•••••	
Trenton	69	ь			
Total	905	452	67	12	5

Sixty three per cent. of the schools in the cities are first grade, an increase of seven per cent.; thirty-one per cent. are second grade, an increase of seven per cent.; thirty-one per cent. are second grade, a decrease of six per cent.; five per cent. are third grade, a decrease of one per cent.; and one per cent. are fourth and fifth grades.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE.

In the following table for the counties statistics are given showing the length of time the teachers have taught in the schools where they are now teaching. They are divided as follows: teachers who have been in the same school one year or less; between one and five years; between five and ten years; between ten and fifteen years; between fifteen and twenty years; between twenty and twenty-five years. The average time the teachers have been in their present situations, and the longest time by any teacher is also given:

	have been in one year or	one and	five and	ten and	fifteen	twenty years.	twenty-five	Aver	rage	any one
COUNTIES.		Number between c five years.	Number between f ten years.	Number between fifteen years.	Number between and twenty years.	Number between and twenty-five y	Number over twe years.	Y ears.	Months.	Longest time by a teacher, in years.
Atlantic	34 35	38 62	7	3				2 3	7	· 9
Burlington	76	64	26	8	. 4	1		3	3	22
Camden	33	7.6	50	28	5	1	5	6	5	33
Cape May	19	20	1	1				2	4	14
Cumberland	49	64	28	9	2	1		5	4	22
Essex	69	160	120	81	25	12	. 10	6	5	32
tiloucester	44	35	7	$\frac{2}{92}$	3		1	3	1	27
Hudson	55	181	155	92	29	7	2	6	8	27 32 25 27
Hunterdon	65	56	22	3		1		3	4	25
Mercer	29	62	35	16	5	7	4	6	8	27
Middlesex	57	52	28	6	9		1	4	1	27 22 15
Monmouth,	86	76	27	5	********	1		2	9	22
Morris	90	54	13	2	•••••			3	5	15
Ocean	33	22	4					1	9	: 7
Passaic	44	76	38	26	11	1	1	71	3	36
Salem	49	39	8	3	2		•••••	3 2	8	17
Somerset	38	48	8	3			٠	2	2	11
Sussex	72	36	7	3			9	2	1	12
Union	34	49	29	21	9	1	2	6	4	32
Warren	63	46	24	10	2			4	8	17
Total	1.074	1.316	652	322	108	33	26	4		

As will be observed in the above table, one thousand and seventy-four teachers in the State have been in the positions they now hold one year or less. This is thirty per cent. of the total number of teachers, a decrease of one per cent. from last year: one thousand three hundred and sixteen, or thirty-seven per cent., between one and five years, a decrease of one per cent.: six hundred and fifty-two, or nineteen per cent., between five and ten years, the same as last year; three hundred and twenty-two. or nine per cent., between ten and fifteen years, an increase of two per cent.; one hundred and eight, or three per cent., between fifteen and twenty years; thirty-three, or one per cent., between twenty and twenty-five years, and twenty-six, or nearly one per cent., over twenty-five years. The average time for all the teachers in the State is four years and two months, an increase over last year of three months. The longest time by any one teacher is thirty-six years.

The lowest average among the counties is in Ocean, where it is one year and nine months; the next lowest is Sussex, two years and one month. The highest average is in Passaic, being seven years and three months; Hudson and Mercer rank next, the average in each being six years and eight months.

In the following table the same statistics are given for the cities:

Native White	16
Mutes	1
Idiots	
Germans	2
Hollanders	6
Colored	38
	_
Total	65

Two Germans and thirty-six Hollanders, who have recently entered the country, are reported as not being able to read and write the English language, but can do so in their mother tongue. Hence, while we may have 2,599 children not enrolled in our schools, for the reasons given above, still, the latter part

of the assertion is false in the face of figures.

DISTRICT CHANGES have been few. One new district, located at Corona, and numbered 35½, was formered during the year from districts Nos. 35 and 36. District No. 45, Paramus Church, has had its boundary lines properly defined and approved. Frequent applications have been made to create new districts and change lines, but all have been refused except those named above—only when absolute necessity requires it, will any notice be taken of such requests. We have now too many small districts incapable of supporting themselves, who draw an unjust proportion of school money from the larger districts, and repeatedly refuse to vote a district tax to hire competent teachers to conduct and build up their schools. In all such cases, in my opinion, when it can be conveniently done, judgment will be shown by uniting them instead of dividing them to form larger and stronger districts.

Township Meetings were held during the close of the year to examine and compare financial statements, to answer questions arising through the school law, to instruct and acquaint trustees of their duties, and to transact such other business as may properly come before them. The attendance generally was small, owing to the busy season, but unusual interest was manifested by those present. "School Houses," "School Libraries," "School Apparatus," "School Furniture," "Teachers," "Schools, &c.," were subjects freely discussed, and I assert again, that I realize

more and more the benefits arising from these meetings.

QUARTERLY EXAMINATIONS have been regularly held with less applicants than usual. The high grade certificates held by our teachers, and the few changes made in our schools, can be assigned as the cause. Seventeen males and forty-two females applied for certificates, but only fifteen males and thirty-five

females passed successfully the required examination. Certificates have been granted as follows, viz:

First grade granted to males	7
First grade granted to females	
Second grade granted to males	4
Second grade granted to females	
Third grade granted to males	4
Third grade granted to females	26
Total number granted	.50

School Libraries have been established in districts, Nos. 18, 20, 21, 42 and 44. Districts Nos. 6, 7, 15, 31, 37, 40, 41, 55, 57 and 62, have added to those already established. Thirty-four districts now have libraries established.

School Houses.—The number of school houses in the county is seventy-one, all of which are owned except one which is rented. Fifty-four are built of wood, fifteen of brick, and two of stone.

THEIR CONDITION.—Thirty-nine are marked "very good," twenty-four "good," seven "medium," and one "very poor." The one marked "very poor," will be either marked "very good" in my next report or the district will cease to exist.

Class Rooms.—These buildings have one hundred and thirty-three class rooms, of which one hundred and fifteen were in use the past year. All have sufficient blackboard space except two.

FURNITURE.—While all are not furnished with the latest improved school furniture, still only one retains the old style of slab seats and desks around the walls of the room.

VENTILATION.—Thirty-five buildings are supplied with systems of ventilation, however imperfect many of them may be, and thirty-six are ventilated only through the doors and windows. This important subject has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the trustees and teachers and is now receiving due attention.

Maps and Charts.—Twenty-three have maps and charts, twenty-three have maps, four have charts, and twenty-one have neither. The need of these is being felt and they are gradually being supplied. Our live, active teachers use the blackboard as a substitute.

GLOBES, DICTIONARIES AND GAZETTEERS.—Forty-three have globes, sixty-three dictionaries, and forty six gazetteers. The dictionaries and gazetteers are old editions, furnished by the State years ago, and need to be exchanged for later editions, as they are now of little use.

TEXT BOOKS.-Nineteen districts furnish the text books, and

	re been	one and	five and	ten and	afteen	twenty years.	twenty-five	Ave	any one	
CITIES.	Number who have teaching one year o	Number between dive years.	Number between ten years.	Number between fifteen years.	Number between and twenty years.	Number between and twenty five y	Number over twe years.	Years.	Months.	Longest time by a teacher, in years
Atlantic City	4	2 7 45	5 6 39	4 10 21	4 11	1 2 2	4	7 9 8	1 9 5	15 22 33
Elizabeth. Gloucester City. Hoboken Jersey City. Millyille.	3 37 2	10 4 38 102 13	14 25 88 15	11 5 19 61 3	5 1 9 23 1	· · · · · I	4 1 1 9	10 10 8 8	2 2 4	33 31 28 40 49
Morristown Newark New Brunswick Orange	1 23 6 1	7 89 10 8	5 77 10 11	71 71 7 4	29 10 3	1 15	12 1 1	8 9 9, 8;	3 3 1 1	23 36 27 26
Passaic Paterson Perth Amboy Phillipsburg Plainfield	15 3 3 1	6 51 1 6	7 30 5 11 6	4 26 1 9 4	1 9 1 3	4	2 1	7 6 8 7	3 7 3 4 7	21 36 12 26 18
Rahway. Salem Trenton	1 4 	$-\frac{7}{7}$ $-\frac{14}{437}$	4 9 17 386	7 23 23 293	2 3 4 	45	1 5 -43	9 8 10 8	8 7 8 —————————————————————————————————	22 26 32

Eight per cent. of the teachers in our cities have a total experience of one year or less, a decrease of one per cent.; thirty per cent. an experience of from one to five years, a decrease of one per cent.; twenty-seven per cent. between five and ten years, a decrease of one per cent.; twenty per cent. between ten and fifteen years, an increase of one per cent.; nine per cent. between fifteen and twenty years, an increase of two per cent.; three per cent. between twenty and twenty-five years, the same as last year, and three per cent. over twenty-five years, the same as last year. The average is eight years and five months, an increase of three months. The highest average is ten years and eight months, in Trenton, and the lowest is six years and three months, in Perth Amboy.

APPORTIONMENT OF RESERVE FUND.

		3		ìd.	- è				3
COUNTIES.	Amount or tax.	Amount received from \$160,000 appropriation.	Amount of surplus revenue.	Amount paid to reserve fund	Amount received from serve,	Total amount received.	Number of \$350 districts.	Number of \$200 districts.	Per capita apportionment remaining districts.
	010 100 14	01 500 00	A504.01	\$1,219 62	\$9,319 62	600 050 CO	21	13	\$3 60
Atlantic Bergen	\$12,196 16 40,169 28	\$1,528 66 3,090 17	\$534 81 1.795 08	4.016 93	4.016 93	\$22,359 63 45,054 53	17	13	4 10
Burlington	64.847 34	4.465 29	4.363 92	6,484 73	5,084 73	72,276 55	46	- 7	1 40
Camden	49,691 25	5,396 97	1,529 71	4,969 13	12,694 13	64,342 93 11,777 39	23	5	3 28
Cape May	9.347 72	753 71	740 96	934 77	1.869 77	11,777 39	19	2 5	3 90
Cumberland	31,373 37	3,182 93	1,766 13	3,137 34	9,737 34	42,922 43	32	5	3 50
Essex	281,419 08	16,349 08		28,141 91		269,626 25	6	2	4 79
(loucester	36.065 3	2,175 07	1,811 50	3,606 54	995 00	37,440 38	25	9	4 74
Hudson	240,348 24	20,184 24		24.034 82	28,034 82	264,532 48			3 79
Hunterdon	54,761 98	3,013 98	3,297 43	5,476 20	630 00	56,227 19	45	7	5 11
Mercer	78,601 11	4.542 64	975 11	7,860 11	900 00	77.158 75	20	3	4 85
Middlesex	47,540 16	4,688 61		4,754 02	14,314 02	61,788 77	48	3	3 41
Monmouth	76,602 44	5,227 73	3,527 48	7,660 24	6,878 99	84,576 40	31	4	4 56
Morris	54,183 90	4,135 25	3,597 04	5 418 39	5,418 39	61,916 19	55	12	3 93
Ocean	9,089 14	1,294 57	904 10	908 91	9,208 91	19,587-81	30	6	3 65
Passaic	75,008 75	6,356 55	1,168 38	7,500 87	9,825 87	84.858 68	16	1	3 80
Salem	35,101 58	2,004 38	2,000 00	3,510 16	700 00	36,295 80	32	4	4 90
Somerset	42,688 35	2,192 23	2,869 09	4,268 83		43,480 84	31	2	5 54
Sussex	25,962 53	1,912 20	2,321 34	2,596 25	6,871 25	34,471 07	49	47	3 50
Union	62,309 56	4,445 23		6.230 96	6,230 96	66,754 79	- 8	1	4 32
Warren	48.280 71	3,060 51		4,828 07	4,828 07	51,341 22	53	11	4 33
Total	\$1,375.588 00	\$100,00000	\$33,202 08	\$137,558 80	\$137,558 80	\$1,508,790 08	607	144	

The above table exhibits the amount of money raised and set apart for general school purposes, and the distribution of the reserve fund made by the State Board of Education.

The school census last year was 343,897, being 8,266 more than the previous year. The percentage of increase was two and four-tenths. The State school tax, based on that census at the rate of \$4.00 per child, is \$1,375,588.00, being \$33,064 more than that of the previous year. The ratables of the State are \$534,917,876 50, being an increase over the previous year of \$8,016,654.00. The percentage of increase is one and four-tenths. By dividing the total school tax by the total ratables we obtain the rate of school taxation, which is .00257+.

This total tax was apportioned as a tax among the several counties by the State Comptroller, on the basis of the ratables reported to him. Ten per cent. of this State school tax is \$137,558.80. This is known in the law as the reserve fund, and is the amount which the State Board of Education is empowered to apportion among the several counties as in the judgment of the members might be considered most equitable and just.

The apportionment as made this year is based upon the following considerations:

1. The history of the apportionment under the old law.

- 2. Comparison of this year's ratables with those of last year.
- 3. Comparison of this year's census with that of last year.
- 4. Number of districts entitled to fixed apportionments, known as \$350.00 and \$200.00 districts.
 - 5. Amount received per child for the entire county.
 - 6. Amount remaining for the per capita districts.

Atlantic.—This, under the old law, was always a receiving county, the amount annually received ranging from \$7,585.00 to \$11,983.00. Her ratables this year are .036 above those of last year, the increase being more than double the average increase in the State. Her census shows a decrease of .013. She has twenty-one \$350.00 and thirteen \$200.00 districts. Last year there was apportioned to her \$8,100.00 in excess of her ten per cent, or a total of \$9,265.16 out of the Reserve Fund, and the total amount of school money she received amounted to \$3.34 per child to the per capita districts.

This year, in consequence of the large increase in her ratables, she ought to be rewarded with an apportionment that will yield her a larger amount per child than she received last year. In view of the fact that her census has decreased, it is found that this increase was secured by apportioning to her the same excess as last year, i. e., \$8,100.00, making a total of \$9,319.62. This yields her \$4.15 per child for the county, and, including the interest of the surplus revenue, \$3.60 per child for her per capita districts, being an increase of twenty-six cents per child.

Bergen.—The history of this county shows great fluctuations of ratables. At the outset she was a large paying county, the amount paid annually ranging from \$5,338.00 to \$15,765.00. During the later years of the past decade she received annual sums ranging from \$5,022.00 to \$9,178.00.

Her ratables this year show a decrease of .029, she being one of only two counties in the State which returned a lower valuation than last year. Her census has decreased, but it is so slight as to amount to only .001, and may virtually be considered as remaining unchanged. She has seventeen \$350.00 districts and one \$200.00 district.

This county last year was made medium, receiving at the hands of the State Board her ten per cent., amounting to \$4,097.73. This yielded her \$4.20 per child for her per capita districts.

By making her medium this year, and apportioning to her the ten per cent. reserve, amounting to \$4,016.93, she has \$4.07 per

child for the county and, with her surplus revenue, \$410 per child for her per capita districts, being ten cents per child decrease from that received last year. This is still nearly equal to the average received by the other counties. The decrease is necessitated by the great falling off in her ratables.

Burlington.—This at the outset, under the old law, was a large receiving county. She then changed to a paying one; the range being from \$14,666.00 received to \$2,603.00 paid out. ratables, like those of Bergen, show a considerable reduction. amounting to .024. Her census has increased .006. This, however, is much less than the average increase in the State. She has forty-six \$350.00 districts and seven \$200.00 districts.

Last year there was apportioned to this county \$3,381.77, being \$3,200.05 less than the ten per cent., and the amount per child for her per capita districts was \$4.44. By giving her \$5,084.73 this year, which is \$1,400.00 less than the ten per cent. she has \$4.41 per child for the county, and, including the surplus revenue, she has \$4.40 per child for her per capita districts.

This, it will be observed, is four cents per child less than she received last year. This reduction is due to the large falling off in her ratables. It is partly compensated by the \$1,800.00 reduction in the amount taken from her. She still receives twelve cents per child, or \$1,842.00 in the aggregate, more than a

uniform apportionment would yield her.

Camden.—This county, during the decade the old law was in force, received annually from \$16,585.00 to \$21,989.00, giving an average of about \$20,000 00. This, by those familiar with the facts, has always been regarded as unjust. Her ratables were evidently too low. It was hoped that the change in the law would result in an increase in her valuation, but this has not been the case. There is a slight increase this year, amounting to .005. This is less than half the average increase in the State. Relatively, therefore, her ratables have decreased. Her census, however, has decreased also, so that taking the two facts into consideration, she stands related to the other countries about as she did last year. She has twenty-three \$350.00 districts, and five \$200.00 districts.

This county should be self-supporting. By making her so, however, her school interests would be sadly crippled. amount she would receive would be only \$2.96 per child. Last year she received \$13,391.96, being \$8,500.00 in excess of her reserve fund. This yielded her \$3.28 per child for her per capita This year an apportionment of \$12,694.13, which is districts. \$7,725.00 in excess of her reserve fund, yields her the same amount per child as last year. This is a reduction from last year's apportionment of \$775.00 in the aggregate, but no reduc-

tion per child.

Cape May.—This county always received an excess over the amount raised in sums ranging from \$1,161.00 to \$4,000 00. Her ratables for this year show an increase of .031, which is more than double the average increase in the State. Her census has increased also but not in the same ratio, the percentage being .027, which is about the same as the average in the State. In her relation, therefore, to the remaining counties she stands better than last year. She has nineteen \$350.00 districts, and two \$200.00 districts.

Last year she received \$2,022.38 at the hands of the Board, which was \$1,125.00 in excess of her ten per cent. By giving her \$1,869,77 this year, which is \$935.00 in excess of her ten per cent. she has \$4.26 per child for the county, which, together with the surplus revenue, yields \$3.90 per child for her per capita districts. This is \$190.00 less than she received last year, but as it amounts to eighteen cents more per child she is sufficiently rewarded for the handsome increase in her ratables.

Cumberland.—This, under the old law, was a receiving county in sums ranging from \$8,813.00 to \$20,314.00. The increase in her ratables this year is .007, which is but one-half the increase in the State. Her census differs but slightly from that of last year. She has thirty-two \$350.00 districts and five \$200.00 dis-

tricts.

Last year there was apportioned to her the sum of \$9,882.92, which was \$6,800.00 in excess of the ten per cent. reserve. This yielded her \$3.50 per child for her per capita districts. As the increase, both in valuation and census, has been less than the State average, her relation to the other counties remains practically unchanged. The apportionment this year that yields her the same amount per child as she received last year, i. e. \$3.50 per child, is \$9,737.34, which is \$6,600.00 in excess of the amount of her ten per cent. This, with her surplus revenue, yields her \$3,76 per child for the county.

Essex.—This, under the old law, was a paying county in annual sums ranging from \$33,243 00 to \$85,566.00. The limitation of ten per cent. as the maximum which, under the present law, can be taken from any county, affords an important protection to Essex county. Her ratables have increased .009, which is considerable below the State average, while her census shows an actual decrease of .004. She has six \$350.00 districts and two

\$200.00 districts.

Last year this county received nothing from the reserve fund, and the balance remaining amounted to \$4.68 per child to her

per capita districts, or \$4.72 per child for the county, being forty-three cents more than the State average. While she was thus greatly favored last year, although the full ten per cent. was taken from her, by doing the same this year she is in still better condition. The ninety per cent. retained amounts to \$4.80 per child for the county and \$4.79 for her per capita districts, being twelve cents more per child than she had last year, and fifty-one cents per child more than the average in the State. The amount the county pays by this action is \$28,141.91. Had the law not been changed the amount this county would be required to pay this year would be \$59,098.00, or more than double the present sum.

Gloucester.—This commenced as a receiving county to the extent of \$6,061.00, and then changed to a paying one. amount paid in 1880 was \$2,921.00. Her ratables this year show an increase of .021, being 007 above the average. Her census has increased .029, which is also above the general increase. Her relation to the other counties, therefore, remains unchanged. The amount apportioned to her last year was \$1,139.86, being \$2,356.78 less than her ten per cent. reserve. This amounted to \$4.69 per child for the per capita districts. Although this is considerably above the State average, she ought to be rewarded for her large increase of ratables. By giving her \$995 00, which is \$2,611.54 less than her ten per cent., she has \$4.75 per child for the county, and, with her surplus revenue, \$4.74 per child for her per capita districts, being forty-five cents per child in excess of the State average, and five cents more per child than she received last year.

Hudson.—This county fluctuated from a paying one to the extent of \$30,06400, to a receiving one by nearly as large an amount; the sum received in 1876 being \$27,08400. Her ratables this year show an increase of .017, being slightly above the average. Her census has increased .087, being greatly in excess of the increase in any other county in the State. In fact, nearly the entire increase for the State is in Hudson county; the State increase being \$,266, and that in Hudson 7,374.

Last year she was made medium, receiving just her ten per cent. reserve, This yielded her \$4.06 per child. By making her medium again this year her per capita apportionment would be but \$3.75, or thirty-one cents per child less than that of last year. This in the whole county would be equivalent to a falling off of \$21,618 00. This great change is due to the remarkable increase of her school census. This reduction is so great that, by leaving her medium, her school interests are likely to suffer, and it seems but just, therefore, to make her a receiving county

this year. By giving her \$28,034.82, which is \$4,000.00 in excess of her ten per cent., she has \$3.79 per child. This is fifteen cents per child less than she had last year, and fifty cents per child

less than the State average.

Hunterdon.—This, although a rural county, paid large annual excesses under the old law. The sums ranged from \$9,000.00 to \$15,000.00. This year's ratables show an increase of .011, being nearly equal to the average. Her census shows no change of any consequence. She has forty-five \$350.00 districts, and seven \$200.00 districts. Last year there was apportioned to this county \$1,699.53, being \$3,663.34 less than her reserve fund. This yielded her \$5.11 per child for her per capita districts. This being so much in excess of the State average, equaling eighty-two cents per child, there appears to be nothing to justify an apportionment that would yield a per capita increase. The apportionment required to give this amount is \$630.00, or \$4,846.20 less than her reserve fund. This is \$1,182.86 more than she paid last year.

Mercer.—This has been both a receiving and a paying county. The maximum amount received was \$1,124.00, and the maximum amount paid \$12,020.30. This year's ratables show an increase of .022, being .008 above the average. Her census has increased She has twenty \$350.00 districts and two \$200,00 districts. The apportionment made to this county last year was \$2,353.52, being \$5,255.35 less than her ten per cent. The amount retained yielded her \$4.80 per child for her per capita districts. this is considerably in advance of the State average, the large increase in her ratables would seem to justify making it still larger. The slight increase in her census enables us to do this and still take from her, in the aggregate, a larger amount than last year. By apportioning to her \$900.00, which is \$6,960.11 less than her ten per cent., and \$1,704.76 more than the amount paid last year, she has an average of \$4.87 for the county and \$4.85 for her per capita districts. This is fifty-eight cents per child more than the State average, and five cents per child more than last year.

Middlesex.—This has always been a large receiving county in sums ranging from \$9,669.00 to \$12,415.00. Her ratables show an increase of .009 which, however, is much below the general increase. Her census is .012 more than that of last year. This also is below the increase in the State. The relation, therefore, which this county sustains to the others in the State remains the same as last year, and we are naturally led to make an apportionment that will yield her the same amount per child, viz., \$3.41. This is secured by giving her \$14,314.02, which is \$9,-

560.00 in excess of her ten per cent. There are forty-eight \$350.00 districts and three \$200.00 districts.

Monmouth.—This, under the old law, was always a receiving county in annual sums ranging from \$3,420 00 to \$5,746 00. She stands second this year in the amount of increase in her ratables, the increase being .064, or five times the State average. census shows a falling off of .006. This county both last year and the year before was medium. The remarkable increase in her reported valuation is fully justified by the equally remarkable increase in her actual valuation. This is evident to any one familiar with the vast improvements in progress along her shore front. This increase in ratables is recognized in making this year's apportionment by securing for her a corresponding increase in her per capita amount. This is accomplished while at the same time she is transferred from the list of medium counties to the list of paying ones. By giving her \$6,878.99, which is \$781.25 less than her ten per cent., she has \$4.56 per child, which is seventeen cents above the State average and thirty-five cents per child more than she received last year. This for the entire county is equivalent to \$6,292.00. There are thirty-one \$350 00 districts and four \$200.00 districts.

Morris.—This was always a receiving county excepting one year. The maximum amount received was \$6,303.00. The sum paid by her the exceptional year was only \$150.00. Her ratables remain about the same as last year. Her census shows a small increase. Her relative position among the other counties, therefore, is unchanged. She has fifty-five \$350.00 districts and twelve \$200.00 districts. She was medium last year, receiving \$5,355.96, or the exact amount of her ten per cent. This yielded her \$3.95 per child for her per capita districts. Her reserve fund this year amounts to \$5,418.39. By apportioning to her this amount she has \$3.93 per child for her per capita districts, which differs from the amount received last year by only two cents.

Ocean.—This has always been a receiving county in sums ranging from \$8,532.00 to \$11,432.00. She ranks first in the increase of her ratables, it being equal to .094, or nearly seven times the average increase in the State. Her census shows a decrease of .003. She has thirty \$350.00 districts and six \$200.00 districts. Last year the amount apportioned to her was \$10,046.96, which was \$9,225.00 in excess of her reserve fund. This yielded her \$3.34 per child for her per capita districts. The county this year justly receives the benefit of her large increase of ratables. In consequence of her decrease of census this is done with a smaller apportionment than that of last year. By giving her \$9,208.91, which is \$8,300.00 in excess of her ten per

cent. and \$925.00 less than last year's apportionment, her per capita for the county is \$4.19, and for the per capita districts \$3.65. This is thirty-one cents per child more than her receipts last year, and but ten cents per child less than the State average.

Passaic.—This, for nine years of the decade, was a receiving county in sums ranging from \$1,638 00 to \$10,494.00. In 1877 she paid an excess of \$1,809.00. Her increase of ratables is large, being .043, or three times the State increase. In this respect she ranks third. Her census shows an increase of .07, being next to the greatest. She has sixteen \$350.00 districts and one \$200.00 district.

In view of her large increase of ratables, her per capita amount should show an increase. To give her \$3.80 per child for her per capita districts, which is but five cents in excess of that of last year, requires an apportionment of \$9,825.87, which is \$2,325.00 in excess of her ten per cent., and \$1,325.00 more

than the amount apportioned to her last year.

Salem.—This began as a receiving county and then changed to a paying one. The amounts received ranged from \$335.00 to \$3,384.00, and the amounts paid from \$1,639.00 to \$4,559.00. The last sum was the amount paid the last year under the old law. Her ratables have increased .011, which is nearly the average; while her census practically shows no change. She has thirty-two \$350.00 districts and four \$200.00 districts.

Last year she received \$772.93, which was \$2,637.34 less than her reserve fund. This yielded her \$4.51 per child for her per capita districts; while her increase of ratables is a little less than the average; in consequence of her census remaining unchanged her per capita may be increased considerably without changing to any material extent her last year's apportionment. By giving her \$700.00, which is \$2,810.16 less than her ten per cent., her per capita apportionment for the county is \$4.97, and for the per capita districts, with the surplus revenue included, it is \$4.90. This is fifty-one cents in excess of the average in the State, and thirty-nine cents above her per capita of last year. Twelve cents of this increase is due to the increase of \$800.00, which the county makes this year in the surplus revenue apportioned by her for school purposes.

Somerset.—This, under the old law, was always a paying county in sums ranging from \$16400 to \$8,886.00. The latter sum was paid in 1879, one year previous to the change in the law. Her ratables have increased .018, which is above the average, and her census shows a falling off of .042. She has thirty one \$350.00 districts and two \$200.00 districts.

Last year she received \$829.85, which was \$3,319.40 less than

her ten per cent. This yielded her \$5.28 for her per capita districts, and placed her at the head in the amount of school money she received. By taking from her this year her entire reserve fund, amounting to \$4,268.83, she has \$5.39 per child for the county, which is \$1.10 in excess of the State average; and \$5.54 for her per capita districts, which is twenty-six cents per child more than she received last year. This gives her forty-three cents per child more than is received by any other county in the State.

Sussex.—This has been a paying county in sums ranging from \$362.82 to \$1,345.39, and a receiving on in varying amounts from \$14.00 to \$3,334.00. Her ratables have increased .012, which is about the State average. Her census shows a decrease of .03. She has forty-nine \$350.00 districts and forty-seven \$200.00 districts. The number of her \$200.00 districts equals one-third of the entire number in the State. Last year there was apportioned to her \$7,635.81, which was \$5,100.00 in excess of her ten per cent. This yielded her \$3.35 per child for her per capita districts. In consequence of the decrease in her census her per capita apportionment may be increased to \$3.50, being fifteen cents per child more than she received last year, by giving her \$6,871.25. This is \$4,275.00 in excess of her ten per cent., and \$825.00 less than she received last year.

Union.—This, under the old law, was always a paying county in sums ranging from \$3,633.00 to \$11,862.00. Her ratables have increased .009 being a trifle more than one-half the State average. Her census shows a decrease of .027. She has eight

\$350.00 districts and one \$200.00 district.

Last year she was made medium by receiving an apportionment equal to her ten per cent. This yielded her \$4.15 per child. By retaining her in the list of medium counties, and apportioning to her the ten per cent., amounting to \$6,230.96, she will have \$4.36 per child for the county, and \$4.32 for her per capita districts. This is seven cents above the State average, and seventeen cents more than she received last year.

Warren.—This, before the change in the law, was always a paying county in sums ranging from \$162 00 to \$6,598 00. This year's ratables are the same as those of last year. Her census has increased .015, being less than the average. She has fifty-

three \$350 00 districts and eleven \$200.00 districts.

There was apportioned to her last year \$3,276.05, which was \$1,500.00 less than her ten per cent. This yielded her \$4.14 per child for her per capita districts. This is so far below the amounts received by all the remaining paying counties, that it seems but just to transfer her to the list of medium counties.

Her ten per cent. amounts to \$4,828.07. By apportioning to her this amount she has \$4.33 per child for the per capita districts, being nineteen cents per child more than she received last year.

There are nine receiving counties; four medium, and eight paying. Arranging them as determined by the sums received per child for the per capita districts they take the following order:

RECEIVING COUNTIES.

Camden county	3	41
Cumberland county		50
Sussex county		50
Atlantic county		60
Ocean county		65
Hudson county		79
Passaic county		80 90
Cape May county	0	90
MEDIUM COUNTIES.		
Morris county	\$3	93
Bergen county		10
Union county	_	$\overline{32}$
Warren county		33
•		
PAYING COUNTIES.		
Burlington county	\$4	40
Monmouth county	$\frac{\psi \pm}{4}$	56
Gloucester county		74
Essex county	_	79
Mercer county	_	85
Salem county		90
Hunterdon county	5	11
Somerset county	5	54

The range in the per capita amount for the receiving counties is from \$3.28 to \$3.90; for the medium counties from \$3.93 to \$4.33, and for the paying counties from \$4.40 to \$5.54.

It will be observed that this gives us a regular series, the lowest medium county being above the highest receiving county, and the lowest paying county being above the highest medium county. It is important to observe, also, that all of the receiving counties, notwithstanding the fact that they are the recipients of more money than they raise, have less per child than the general average for the State. There is in this fact an inducement for them to raise their ratables as the only means enabling them to occupy a position on a par with other counties. The tendency ought to be towards making all the counties self-sustaining. So, while a liberal apportionment should be made to those counties in which the tax amounts to less per child than the State average, there should still be a stimulus afforded to all such to do more and more every year for themselves.

In regard to the medium counties, it will be seen that they all receive sums that vary but slightly from the State average. They, as a class, therefore, are in better condition than the receiving counties. It will be observed, also, that the paying counties, although they contribute for the benefit of the rest, are in a much better condition than those belonging to either of the other classes. In every case the amount taken is such as to leave for the county a sum considerably in excess of the State average.

We have reason to be gratified with the favorable comparison this year's per capita amounts make with those of last year. In thirteen of the counties this year's per capita shows an increase; in four of them it remains unchanged, leaving but four in which there is a reduction. These four are Bergen, Burlington, Hudson and Morris. The reduction in Bergen and Burlington is due to the large decrease in their ratables, while every other county shows an increase. In Hudson the decrease is also unavoidable, so far as the action of the State Board is concerned, in consequence of the unprecedented increase in her school census. The decrease in Morris is so slight as to be insignificant.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

During the year Teachers' Institutes were held in the counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hudson, Middlesex and Salem.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

One of the troublesome questions which every teacher is called upon to decide when he enters his first school is "shall I or shall I not resort to corporal punishment." Not only does this question present itself to every teacher for solution, but it constitutes one of the most important educational questions now under discussion by school officers and legislators. In nearly all of our large cities, when the most approved methods in every depart-

ment of school work are sought, this question is receiving prominent attention. Teachers differ in their opinions and practices. In some schools personality alone governs; in others a stick of wood is the supreme executive; and in others still the throne is shared by the two. Judging from the results secured by these various modes of school government, I am fully persuaded that that authority established and maintained in school by personality alone, supplemented by no birch, ferule or strap, is the most efficient and productive of the greatest good.

Public sentiment respecting all forms of cruelty practiced in school rooms is constantly undergoing change. The direction of this change is unmistakable. Twenty-five years ago the only apparatus needed in the school room was an instrument of tor-The teacher with his rattan was fully equipped for his work. The teachers were nearly all males then. This was necessary; muscle was indispensable. The warfare between master and pupils was constant. Generally the teacher was victorious. Sometimes, however, combinations were formed, and by resort to stratagem, such as locking in, smoking out, etc., the teacher yielded to force of circumstances. Who, to-day, would like to have his children subjected to the same treatment in school some of us experienced? When we consider these early practices and compare them with those of the present day can we help but recognize the change that has been going on? And can anything stop this change? Will there not be further change in the future? Twenty-five years ago the rod was considered absolutely necessary in all schools; to-day it is simply tolerated in some; a few years hence it will not be permitted in

It is an admitted fact that many of our best teachers, those who stand highest in the profession, never punish. And the only argument that can be advanced in favor of the rod is that it is a necessary mode of discipline for the poorer class of teachers: those who by their personality are not able to command that respect which secures good order. But we argue that if it is possible for good results to follow the infliction of bodily pain it can only be when administered by the hand of one who possesses all the qualifications of a good teacher. The rod, therefore, is only necessary in the hands of him who, as a rule, is incapable of using it properly.

Since our ablest teachers never find occasion to use the rod, whatever may be the character of the schools they have in charge, the inference is conclusive that the use of the rod is due more to the shortcomings of the teacher than to the evil disposition of the children. We may select two schools anywhere in

this State, one of which is in excellent discipline and the other in utmost disorder, and in less than a month's time the condition of those schools can be changed by simply changing the teachers. The unruly school will soon be in harmonious working order under the management of the efficient teacher, while the good school will just as soon lapse into disorder under the careless control of the inferior teacher. Would it be right to punish those pupils in the latter school for their acts which appear to be the direct result of the poor management of the second teacher? There is not a school in any county in the State that could not soon be made the best school in the county if placed in charge of the best teacher; and there is not one that would not soon become the worst school in the county under the control of the poorest teacher.

A teacher governs by his own personality. All that goes to make the individuality of the man has more or less to do in determining the character of the influence he exerts in the school room. Every look of the eye; every movement of the body, and every utterance of the voice, have something to do with the discipline of the school. The teacher's temperament governs more than his rules or his rod. A school is not properly disciplined unless good feeling prevails. The teacher should never threaten nor scold; he should never become impatient. All extra excitement should be avoided. Some teachers are subject to moods. Sometimes they are gentle and kind; at other times they are cross and morose. Sometimes the little offences receive severe rebuke, and perhaps punishment; and then again graver offences will pass unnoticed. If a teacher desires to govern by personal influence, his conduct, at all times, must be consistent and uniform. The effect of corporal punishment is bad, but if good results are to follow the non-use of the rod, all the natural accompaniments which result from angry feelings must avoided also.

The teacher is assisted in his work by having all the exercises of the school conducted with regularity; by calling and dismissing his classes promptly, and by being prompt himself in commencing recitations. The members of the class must have their attention constantly fixed and their interest excited, or they will lapse into disorder. No pupil either at his seat, or in his class, should be left a single moment without having something pertaining to his studies to engage his attention. Idleness begets mischief. If the pupil however, has plenty of work, and the tive teacher has secured his interest in that work, he is not likely even so much as to think about disorder. The school room should be a place where children are led in the paths of knowedge and not driven.

But it is said that if the rod is not used the number of expulsions must increase, and thus we drive to the street, where they are surrounded by wicked influences, those very children who most need the good influences of the school. Every advocate of the rod is ready to tell us this, and he grows eloquent detailing the evil results that must follow. He traces the expelled boy to prison or perhaps to the gallows; and he was sure he would have been an excellent citizen if the rod had been applied with sufficient force and frequency.

This prevailing idea that the non-use of the rod makes expulsion necessary is altogether erroneous. Instead of the number of expulsions being increased by the non-use of the rod, the statistics in cities where it has been abolished show just the contrary. It is the use of the rod rather that leads to expulsion. Angry feelings exhibited by the teacher provoke similar feeling in the child and make punishment necessary. Punishment arouses the hostile feelings of the pupil still more, and expulsion

then in many cases becomes the necessary resort.

Just so long as whipping is practiced in our schools, cases of excessive punishment will occur. It is impossible for the teacher to know the precise effect of the blows he inflicts. Every stroke may leave a tale-bearer; the flesh may be laid bare; the blood may flow, and the teacher remain wholly unconscious of the fact. It may not have been his intention to punish so severely, but the precise momentum of the rod determined by multiplying its weight by the velocity given it per second, and the amount of re-istance the delicate cuticle of the boy's back is capable of offering without fracture, are mathematical problems much too intricate for solution at the time the castigation is in progress.

Teaching is a noble profession. It is a work of love. In order that satisfactory results may be secured, the teacher must love to teach and the child must love to learn. The utmost of good feeling must exist between teacher and taught. This cannot be the case when the teacher inflicts pain. The whole spirit and atmosphere of the school-room should be in harmony with gentleness, kindness and love. A single blow struck by the teacher acts like discord to sweet music. It demoralizes both teacher

and pupil, and the whole school must suffer.

A teacher's duty is to instruct. No one, either parent or school officer, has any right to require him to perform the duties of sheriff, constable or policeman. The dignity of his position is lowered and his own character and standing in the community are compromised when he attempts to accomplish the object for which he was engaged by inflicting stripes upon the backs of the

children. Even if in rare instances the pupil punished may be benefited, the harm done the school is quite sure to counterbalance the doubtful good.

The teacher's profession will never attain to the dignity it deserves, nor receive the respect it ought to command, until it is forever removed from all associations with instruments of torture.

In the times which we hope are past the brandisher of the rod was rightly termed the school master. He and his birch will always remain associated in caricature and in novels. With the modern and more appropriate term, school teacher, let us associate kindness, gentleness and love.

In the year 1867 the legislature enacted a law forbidding corporal punishment in the schools of this State. At the outset this legislation was considered as experimental. The teachers generally regarded it a mistake, and for a considerable time "it was more honored in the breach than in the observance." Year by year, however, they have become more and more reconciled to it, and are less and less disposed to violate it. At our last series of Institutes the teachers were requested to answer the following questions:

1. Do you resort to corporal punishment in your school?

2. How do you think the best results can be secured in teaching; with or without corporal punishment?

3. Would you consider it wise for the Legislature to repeal the

section of the law forbidding corporal punishment?

To the first question seventy per cent. of the teachers answered "No," and thirty per cent. answered "Yes"; to the second, seventy-five per cent. answered "Without," and twenty-five per cent. "With"; to the third question, eighty per cent. answered "No,"

and twenty per cent. answered "Yes."

As the first question admits of but two answers "Yes" or "No," all were obliged to answer "Yes" who inflicted corporal punishment, whether the cases were frequent or extremely rare. The answers therefore, failed to show us to what extent the use of the rod was becoming less frequent in the hands of those who still continued to resort to it as mode of discipline. For the purpose of arriving at this fact, this question was asked of those who had been engaged teaching four years or more:—"What was the number of cases of corporal punishment inflicted by you per month when you first began teaching, and what is the number per month now?" The answers to this question show that among those teachers with four years experience or more, who still use the rod, the number of cases of discipline by this means if now but one twentieth as great as it was when they began teaching.

The answers to the second question show, that many of the teachers who still occasionally use the rod are satisfied that better results can be secured by its discontinuance altogether. This is an illustration of a fact often observed, that practice and precept do not always agree.

The answers to the third question are especially gratifying, showing as they do that four-fifths of our teachers are satisfied

that the law is right, and that its repeal would be unwise.

The foregoing facts show conclusively that the act forbidding corporal punishment in school has had a good effect, and that while many of our teachers still resort to the use of the rod in extreme cases, the number of such instances is extremely rare as compared with former practices. In view of the few cases of corporal punishment that now occur, and of the general tendency toward the disuse of the rod altogether, I am satisfied that the time has arrived when the practice of every teacher in the State should be in strict accordance with the law.

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION IN THE CITIES.

CITIES,	Total census.	Total seating capacity.	Percentage of seating accommodations.	Number of additional seats required to furnish accommodations for 60 per cent, of school census,
Atlantic City	1,567	836	.53	104
Bridgeton	2,314	1,442	.62	
Camden	12,902	6.498	.50	1,243
Elizabeth	8 359	2,566	.31	2,449
Gloucester City	1,412	650	.39	197
Hoboken	10.660		.37	2,380
Jersey City			.30	15,243
Millville		1,656	.65	
Morristown		800	.50	167
Newark	41,668	15,723	.37	9,267
New Brunswick		2,370	.49	546
Orange		1,373	.32	1,213
Passaic	2,209	1,040	.47	285
Paterson		8.576	.52	1,251
Perth Amboy		800	.54	89
Phillipsburg		1,650	.65	
Plainfield		1,113	.52	172
Rahway	1.800	1,120		•••••
Salem	1,355	900		
Trenton	8,045	2,894	.36	1,933
Total	177.984	F1 211	.40	36,539

An inspection of the above table shows a lamentable deficiency in school accommodations in many of our large cities. In some of them thousands of children are asking for permits to attend the public schools and are denied because of the lack of room, and in those very cities thousands more desire admission but are deterred from asking for permits because they know it is impos-

sible to secure them. It is sad to see parents so indifferent to the welfare of their children as to neglect sending them to school where the accommodations are ample; still more sad is it, however, for the people of a great city to render the attendance of the children impossible, however willing they and their parents may be, because of their neglect in erecting a sufficient number of school houses.

The theory of our school system is that the State shall furnish the money necessary to maintain the schools, and that the local communities shall provide the school buildings required to accommodate the children.

So important is it that ample school accommodations shall everywhere be furnished, and so great is the present deficiency that an amendment should be made to the law requiring a compliance with the latter duty as a condition for receiving the State appropriation. An act of this nature requiring every city to furnish accommodations for all the children who are likely to attend the public schools will do far more in increasing our school attendance than any compulsory act respecting attendance itself. It seems but little less than ludicrous to enact that all children shall attend school for a specified period each year when the number of children now asking admission is far in excess of the seats provided. It is not necessary to furnish room for all the children included in the school census. children do not enter school until they are six or seven years of age, and the great majority of them leave school by the time they reach the age of fifteen or sixteen. In the cities the private schools furnish accommodations for a large number. The attendance upon the public schools in the cities is not likely at any time, even under the most favorable circumstances, to exceed sixty per cent. of the school census. This percentage of attendance is occasionally reached, and it would be well if this percentage of accommodations were everywhere furnished. In the above table of twenty cities only five make as good a showing as this. In the last column is given the number of additional seats that would be required to raise the percentage to sixty. If every city, however, should be compelled to furnish accommodations for fifty per cent. of her children, it is quite probable that the evils of non-attendance resulting from want of room would be nearly, if not wholly, overcome. The legislature ought certainly to make this requirement a condition in every city for its receiving the State school appropriation. I doubt if any compulsory act can be framed that, under existing circumstances, would of itself be the cause of bringing into our schools one hundred more children than are now in attendance. On

the other hand, should every district and city be compelled to furnish seats for fifty or fifty-five per cent. of the children included in the school census, there would at once be an increase of from 15,000 to 20,000 in our school enrollment. Such a measure at present would apply to the following cities whose percentages of accommodations, beginning with the lowest, are in the order named: Jersey City, Elizabeth, Orange, Trenton, Newark, Hoboken, Gloucester City, Passaic, and New Brunswick.

AGES OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

In Table XIII. is given the number of children between the ages of five and six, between six and seven, &c., enrolled in the schools of the several cities. Table XIV. gives the percentage of children of the various ages in the city schools. Fifty-nine per cent. of the children enrolled in the city schools are between six and eleven years of age, while only nine per cent. are over fourteen years of age. Gloucester City reports eleven per cent. of the total number enrolled as being between five and six years of age—the highest of any of the cities; Millville is next with ten per cent. There are no children of this age in the schools of Plainfield. The maximum percentage in Atlantic City is twelve per cent., being between the ages of eight and ten; in Bridgeton it is twelve per cent. from seven to ten; in Camden it is twelve, between eight and nine; in Elizabeth it is twelve, between eleven and twelve; in Gloucester City it is sixteen, between six and seven—the same percentage is again reached between nine and ten; in Hoboken it is thirteen, between eight and nine; in Jersey City it is thirteen, between nine and ten; in Millville it is thirteen, from seven to nine; in Morristown it is eleven, between eight and nine, the same percentage being again reached between ten and eleven; in Newark it is thirteen, from five to ten: in New Brunswick it is thirteen, between six and seven; in Orange it is thirteen, between seven and eight, the same percentage being again reached between nine and ten; in Passaicit is thirteen, between seven and eight; in Paterson it is thirteen, between five and six, the same percentage being again reached between eight and nine; in Perth Amboy it is thirteen, between six and seven; in Phillipsburg it is fifteen, from seven to nine; in Plainfield it is fifteen, between ten and eleven; in Rahway it is twelve, between eight and nine; in Salem it is eleven, between nine and ten, and in Trenton it is thirteen, from nine to eleven.

The following table shows the percentages of children of the

different ages in the schools of the cities:

Percentage of	enrolled	pupils in the c	ities betwe	en 5	ane	16	vears	ofas	e	.06
**	- 11	11		6	**	7	**	**	***************************************	.11
+ 4	4.	4.6	4.	7	44	- 8	6.61	4.4	***************************************	10
**	4.6	44	44	8	44	ğ	4.6	4.6		10
**	64	**		, q		10	4.6	4.6	***************************************	10
44	.4	44	4.4	10	44	11			***************************************	112
4.6	44	+4	4.	11		10	4.6	4.6	***************************************	10
44	14	**	**	12	**	12		4.		.10
		.,	**	12	44	1.0	**	4.4	***************************************	09
11	44			10	**	15	44	• 4	***************************************	.07
44				14		10	44	4.6		.05
	4.			10		10			***************************************	.02
	**	4.	"	16		17	**		***************************************	01
	• • •	**	**	1.7	• • •	18	**	•••		O1

Fifty-one per cent. of all the children in the cities are in the public schools, nineteen per cent. are in private schools, and thirty per cent, have attended no school during the year.

ILLITERACY AND NATIONAL AID TO EDUCATION.

In an address on the "Evil of Illiteracy," delivered by the Rev. Joseph Cook, extracts from which were printed in the Pennsylvania School Journal for May, 1883, I find the following astounding statement:

"This nation (the United States) is now charged with the education of 18,000,000 of children and youth. Of these 10,500,000 are enrolled in public and private schools; * * * 7,500,000, or five-twelfths of the whole, are growing up in absolute ignorance of the English alphabet."

Commenting on these figures, he asserts (to quote his own words), "that instead of being, as a whole, at the front of the educational advance of civilization, our proud nation is gradu-

ally dropping into a laggard place."

Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, in a speech delivered in the United States Senate, advocating national aid for our public schools, gives elaborate tables showing the condition of the public schools in the several States, and claims that the State school systems are defective, and that large numbers of our children are growing up in absolute ignorance. He says: "I am able to give the country the cold steel of reliable statistics." Among the statistics given is a table showing the school population, enrollment, average attendance, and percentage not enrolled for eighty-five cities. Jersey City, Newark and Paterson are included in this table.

I will now quote, in the Senator's own words, the conclusions

at which he arrives after the study of this table.

"These cities, he says, contain an aggregate school population of 2,052,923, of whom 1,302,776, or three-fifths, are enrolled; that is, are more or less instructed during the school year, while only 858,533, or two-fifths, fully avail themselves of the advantages provided, and more than one-third never enter the school room at all. Some of these may attend private schools, but not a large proportion, for the whole number of pupils in private schools, out of a total of 15,303,535 in the country, is only 567,160."

"In thirty-four of these cities from 50 to 82 per cent. of the children are not enrolled at all; that is, they will never know

how to read or write."

"New York has a school population of 385,000, of whom 270,000 are enrolled, 114,000 are not enrolled at all, and the

average attendance is but 132,000."

"The average attendance in Cincinnati is 27,000, less than one-third the whole number, while 51,000 are not enrolled at all. It does not relieve this dark picture to say that these must be in private schools, for out of the school population of the entire State, numbering 1,043,320, only 28,650 are in private schools. Of these, probably not more than 10,000 can be found in Cincinnati. There are more than 40,000 children, then, in that great city to-day who are growing up in ignorance as dense as that of the jungles of Africa, while they are subjected to the influence of the sharpened culture of civilized vice. Yet Cincinnati is one of the best of our great cities, and Ohio is a model State."

"Chicago enrolls less than half—43 per cent.—of her children in the public schools; less than one-third are habitually in school; 77,473, or 57 per cent., never attend at all. Very few of

these receive instruction in private schools."

"St. Louis has a school population of 106,000; 55,000 are enrolled; 36,000 is the average attendance; 50,000 are growing up in the savage state aggravated by those capacities for proficiency in evil which come from contact with civilized depravity."

"Milwaukee has 38,000 children of school age; the average attendance is 11,000; 20,000, or 55 per cent., are not enrolled, and all, or nearly all, of these might as well have been born in a heathen as in a civilized country, so far as schools are con-

cerned."

"This," says the Senator, "seems incredible, but these are the figures. They ought not to lie, for we have paid for accuracy and completeness. At this rate, before another census, we shall have passed the line, and there will be more children in this country out of the schools than in them, and before half a century ignorance and its consequences will unquestionably have overthrown the Republic. We have reached the crisis of our fate.

"But it is useless," the Senator continues, "to specify these deadly instances. The cities of our country have been our pride.

Behold the awful record. The revelation of these facts ought to overwhelm us with shame."

This is a dark picture these gentlemen have drawn for us, and the only remedy that is sufficient to cure the evil, they say, is National Aid to Education. They assert that the States have failed in their attempts to educate the children, and that now the government must step in and grant the necessary assistance.

In the Senator's entire address urging national aid there is but this one reason given, viz.: the present and growing illiter-

acv of the country.

On a certain occasion, at a meeting of scientific gentlemen, the question was asked why it was that a tub of water with a live fish in it weighed no more than the tub of water without the fish. Various theories were advanced and discussed, when finally a young man in the association ventured to ask if the statement made was true.

Emboldened by the young man's example, we are disposed to ask are these statements made by Senator Blair true? We will at the outset seek an answer to this question, although the honorable Senator tells us that he gives us "the cold steel of reliable statistics"; "that his figures ought not to lie, for he has paid for accuracy."

It has been our proud boast that we are foremost among the nations of the earth in this work of education. Is this, then, but a delusion? and must we now be told that, instead of being in the advance ranks, "we are among the laggards"?

If these figures and assertions are true, we agree with the Senator that they are sufficient to "overwhelm us with shame."

So astounding are the statements made, so great the evils portrayed, so fearful the consequences predicted, that instead of looking to the national government for aid, the more natural conclusion to arrive at is that our whole educational scheme is a gigantic and disgraceful failure; that the means of remedy are beyond anything that lies within the power of the State to provide or the government to furnish. If the States and cities after investing \$300,000,000 in school property, and spending \$100,-000,000 annually in teachers' salaries, can make no better showing than this, then let us save the money we pay in school taxes; —sell our school buildings for pauper asylums for these growing "heathen," and discharge the two hundred thousand teachers now in public employ. If, after all we have done, we must be told that even in sixteen of the great cities of the North, including Chicago, Cincinnati, Albany and Newark, from fifty to sixty per cent, of the children are growing up, as Senator Blair says. "in ignorance as dense as that in the jungles of Africa," and

that in the remaining cities and throughout the States the condition is but little better, we have cause to be utterly disheartened, and we are ready to join the cry "abolish the public schools."

But suppose these statements are not true. Then surely they do us great harm; how great is beyond all calculation. Those utterances made by Rev. Joseph Cook are carried far beyond the ears of those who constituted his audience when he delivered his lecture. They are printed and circulated throughout this and other countries. That speech of Senator Blair was not made to his fellow Senators only, but to the civilized world. It is printed and spread broadcast by the tons. It goes into every educational centre in Europe. More than this, these statements made by persons so eminent and high in authority live, and for a decade to come they will be quoted throughout Europe as evidence of the failure not only of our public school system, but of our re-

publican form of government.

Let us examine how these figures, showing such a lamentable state of illiteracy, are secured by these gentlemen. The process is exceedingly simple. They, in every case, deduct the school enrollment from the school census, and the difference is taken by them as expressing the number of children who are growing up without a knowledge of reading and writing. The 7.500,000 children in the United States of school age who are growing up, as Mr. Cook asserts, "in absolute ignorance of the English alphabet," is the difference, as will be observed, between \$10,-500,000, the aggregate enrollment, of school children in the United States, and the 18,000,000, the aggregate school census. In ascertaining the number of growing illiterates in the cities Senator Blair, in each case, subtracts the number of children enrolled in the public schools from the school census. instance, in the case of Chicago, the census is 137,035, and the number enrolled in the public schools is 59,562; subtracting the latter from the former we have 77,473 children between the ages of six and twenty-one whose names were not upon the school enrollment during the year for which this report was made, and this is the number of children in Chicago who, according to Senator Blair's figures, "will never know how to read and write." The absurdity of this statement must be apparent to every one, without argument.

Let us now see where New Jersey stands in this dark catalogue. Her non-enrollment list amounts to 90,074. This is the fearful number of growing illiterates that must be placed to our discredit. This number includes children, as we all know, with varying ages ranging from five to eighteen. Let us imagine that we have this vast array of heathen before us, and let us

endeavor to ascertain why their names are not included in the school enrollment list.

From the reports made by the county and city superintendents we are able to ascertain the percentage of children of each age not attending school. And having the entire number for each age we are able to determine how many children there are of each age that go to make up this aggregate of 90,074 so-called illiterates in New Jersey.

The figures are as follows:

Numbe	r 5 y	ears of	age	out of	school.		8,764
"	-6	6.6	"	66	"		568
"	7	"	"	"	: 6		268
"	8	"	"	"	"		$\frac{268}{268}$
"	°9	"	"		"		$\frac{268}{268}$
"	10	"	"	"	46	*****	536
"	1 f	"	"	"	"	•	1,569
"	12	"	"	"	"	***************************************	2,975
"	13	"	"	"	"	***************************************	5.641
"	14	"	"	"	"	***************************************	11,132
"	15	"	"	"	"	***************************************	15,423
"	16	"	"	"	66	************************	20.109
"	17	"	"	"	"	•••••	$22,\!553$
r	rota!	l	• • • • • •				90,074

Of this vast army of 90,074 poor unfortunates who Senator Blair, in his tender compassion, says, "might as well have been in a heathen country," 8,764 are five years of age. Let us behold the awful spectacle, five years of age and not attending school!! Many of them appear well dressed; some of them indeed are even handsomely attired, and show evidence of coming from homes where they are surrounded not only with the comforts of life, but with its luxuries. They appear bright and intelligent, and it would seem quite possible that they might vet, during the remaining years of their existence, be able to learn to call by name the letters of the English alphabet. mothers claim that they are too young to attend school, but this does not alter the case, their names are not among the enrolled children in our public and private schools, and hence they are included in that list referred to by the Rev. Joseph Cook as "growing up without a knowledge of the English alphabet," and who, according to Senator Blair, "will never know how to read and write."

Let us next consider the condition of those six years of age.

We have 568 of those that are out of school. Many of them also appear well dressed and even intelligent. In ascertaining why they are not attending school we find that many of them are being taught at home by their mothers, and are already able to read fluently in the readers of the lower grades; but their names are not in the school registers, and hence they too are classed with the army of unfortunate illiterates.

Of those seven, eight, and nine years of age, but few in this State are found out of school, only 268 of each age, or one per cent. of the entire number. Their absence may be temporary, for which various reasons may be assigned. Many of them were in school last year, and will be again next year, but this year they are included in that fearful list represented by the difference between the enrolled attendance and the total census, and hence are growing up in "ignorance as dense as that in the jungles of Africa.

Of those ten years of age we have 536, of those eleven 1,569, of those twelve 2,975. The reasons for these being out of school are various. Many of them belong to wealthy families, and are receiving a superior education under special instructors at their own homes. They too, Senator Blair thinks, "might as well have been born in a heathen country."

Of those thirteen years of age we have 5,641, of those fourteen 11,132, of those fifteen 15,423. We observe here how rapidly the number of those out of school is increasing, and anyone having had charge of a school knows how large a proportion of our children leave school at these ages. The great bulk of them have finished their educational course. They not only have learned to read and write, but have acquired a good knowledge of geography, grammar, and arithmetic, and some of them have even pursued branches still more advanced, as history and kindred studies. They belong to that large but respectable class of children who, at these ages, ranging from thirteen to fifteen, must begin to earn something for their own support. They are in our factories, our shops, and our stores and offices. They have secured their positions because of the educational training they have already received in our schools. They also, however, are classed, without question, as among those who "will never know how to read and write."

We have remaining those sixteen and seventeen years of age. Ninety-nine per cent. of all the children in the schools of the cities complete their school course by the time they reach the age of sixteen. Between 40,000 and 50,000 of this aggregate of 90,074 illiterates have reached these ages, sixteen and seventeen. Their education closed with the grammar school course. These

are classed as young men and young women. The majority of the former are in business, while the latter are engaged in home duties. Some of the young men at this age are pursuing their studies under private tutors preparatory to entering college; and some of the young ladies seventeen years of age, we venture to believe, have already changed their names and are established in homes of their own. Still we are called upon to "behold the awful record;" these too are "growing up in ignorance as dense as that in the jungles of Africa."

How extremely ludicrous this whole showing made by Senator Blair appears in view of these explanations. It is impossible to conceive how any rational being can take the figures representing the school census, and enrolled attendance, and draw therefrom such wild conclusions as those found in the Senator's speech and in the address delivered by Mr. Cook. If these statements had been made and these conclusions drawn by an inhabitant of "the jungles of Africa," they would have been less

surprising.

In several of the States the range of school age is from four to twenty-one, and in these the conclusions reached regarding the number of illiterates must appear still more ludicrous and absurd.

It may be said in reply to all this that in my argument thus far I have drawn largely upon my fancy, and that I have not actually shown to what extent Senator Blair is in error in his sweeping assertions. In answer to this I am glad to say I too am able to "give the cold steel of reliable statistics." We have set out to ascertain in New Jersey, by actual count, the exact number of children of school age who can be classed as illiterates. In making this enumeration we include those between the ages of twelve and seventeen, both inclusive. Those children from five to eleven, inclusive, although they at present may be illiterate, have still abundant opportunity to acquire a knowledge of reading and writing, of which they may take advantage, and we are, therefore, not called upon to include them in the list of children who are illiterate and are likely to remain so. Another reason for not including them is the fact that statistics show us that nearly all the children of these ages, excepting the youngest, are in school.

In this enumeration we have recorded the name, age, residence, parentage and mental condition of every child in the State, between the ages of twelve and seventeen inclusive, unable to read and write.

This canvass is completed in fourteen of our twenty one counties, excluding the cities. In these counties we find 919 child-

ren unable to read and write. Of this number five are mutes. three are blind, and twenty-six are feeble minded. as our basis, and giving due credit to the fact that the percentage of enrollment in the cities is not as great as that in the rural districts, which will naturally give us a larger percentage of illiterates in the cities, we arrive at the probable number of illiterates for the State, which is 2,748. This amounts to seventyeight one-hundredths of one per cent. of the entire school This enumeration of illiterates will be continued until the canvass is made of the entire State including all her cities. Then we shall have the actual number, and more than that, we shall have on record the name and condition of every child included in the entire list. For the present, it will be understood that I have given the figures for about one-half of the State, and that the statements I make are partially estimated. They cannot, however, be very wide of the facts. No statistics have ever been gathered in the State more carefully than these.

This canvass thus shows us that instead of having 90,074 illiterates, as asserted by Senator Blair, we have but 2,748 who can justly be claimed as belonging to this class; and that instead of twenty-six per cent. of our children being illiterates, the actual number is less than one per cent. If it is contended that our enumeration should include those ten and eleven years of age also, we have but to increase the number we have by one-third of itself. This will give us 3,664, which is but a trifle over one per cent. of the entire census. If the investigation we have made had shown that the statements set forth by Senator Blair were true, or that they approximated the truth, we would have had great reason to be discouraged. Now, on the contrary, since we know the actual facts, we have occasion

Senator Blair in one part of his argument admits that it is better not to depend upon national aid in States where the systems are efficient and the results satisfactory. I will quote his exact language. He says: "I am glad to admit that whenever

for congratulation.

exact language. He says: "I am glad to admit that whenever the State or the local community is able to sufficiently instruct its youth it should do so, and that the national aid should be invoked only when made necessary by local neglect or inability."

We desire to take the Senator at his word, and to insist that, so far as New Jersey is concerned, national aid is unnecessary.

The bill introduced in Congress by Senator Biair and advocated in the address to which I have referred, providing for national aid for education, proposes that \$15,000,000 shall be apportioned among the States the first year; \$14,000,000 the second year, and so on, reducing the amount annually until ten

payments have been made, when the aid shall be withdrawn altogether and the States again left to support their own systems.

The author of the bill is not in favor of making national aid

a permanent feature in our school system.

This temporary disturbance of existing school systems cannot but result in great harm. If this feature is desirable at all it ought to be made permanent, but to this I would also strongly

object.

We, in New Jersey, have a school system that is the result of many year's experience. Its features, in the main, are such as the existing circumstances in our State have shown to be wise. It meets our requirements and secures for us educational results which, in view of the few illiterate children we have, must be

regarded as reasonably satisfactory.

Our system yields us sufficient revenue to meet the average expenses incurred in maintaining our schools. If the government should make an appropriation of, say, \$200,000 to the State, the legislature would doubtless reduce our school revenue, secured by State taxation, equal to that amount, and we would be fortunate if the reduction did not exceed the sum received from the government. This risk at least would be incurred. But passing this possibility, is it wise to thus disturb our existing systems? It can do us no good, and in view of the fact that this national aid is to vary from year to year and ultimately cease, it will so unsettle our system as to work great injury. order that our system shall retain the character of permanency which it has at present, the importance of which is appreciated by all, our own State system would undergo annual readjustment until it was again brought back to the shape it is in at present, when the State will again be left to furnish all the support. This repeated readaptation of a State system to the varying conditions of the national aid afforded, first reducing our revenue and then annually increasing it, appears ludicrous, and would necessarily result in the weakening of public interest and confidence in our educational work.

I have here, for argument's sake, taken it for granted that national aid, as its friends propose, will only be temporary; that, after the lapse of the time specified in the bill, it will be withdrawn. I am far from believing, however, that this will be the case. We have every reason to rest assured that if this feature is engrafted upon our system it will become permanent.

The advocates of the measure urge, as an argument in its favor, the fact that the aid proposed is to be temporary. If we, therefore, are able to show that the scheme is likely to become

permanent, we present an argument against the proposition which ought to be considered even by its friends as conclusive.

Let us examine this phase of the question.

The government makes an appropriation of \$15,000,000 to the States with the understanding that for a certain period of time it will be annually repeated. The State systems of education are all made to conform to this new financial condition. And, as provided in the bill, forty-eight commissioners of education, with salaries ranging from \$3,000 to \$5,000, are appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to supervise the distribution and use of this money, and to make reports of their action to the general government. These officials are provided with clerks and office accommodations. A grand national educational machine is thus put into operation. Its centre is in Washington and its ramifications extend into every State and Territory in the Union. Does this look like a temporary scheme? functions and importance of the Bureau of Education at Washington would be greatly increased. Are there any instances on record where a department of the government willingly consented to a restriction of its powers and authority? How will it be with these forty-eight officers with fat salaries? Will the time ever come when they will agree that the country is no longer in need of their services, or they no longer in need of their sala-

As to the States that are the recipients of these gifts of the government. How soon will they be ready to say to the department at Washington we do not need your help any longer? Does giving create a spirit of self-reliance? The tendency, as is well known, is just in the opposite direction. We are not to be deceived with the promise that this gigantic scheme is for the sole purpose of affording temporary help. When this new feature is engrafted upon our State educational systems it is here to stay. It will require much less effort to retain the system after it is in operation than it now costs to secure it. If the present friends of the measure, by their exertions, succeed in getting this bill through Congress, does any one doubt their ability to continue its operations after they have the assistance of forty-eight officers who are interested in its continuance to the extent of from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year?

We have a Blair, the Senator, and a Cook, the Reverend, who are able to show, by their remarkable ability at ciphering, that this country is upon the verge of destruction, and that total ruin can only be averted by granting government aid to education. Will the time ever arrive when we will be without men thus

skillful in figures?

But it may be asked why object to the scheme although it should prove permanent? We ought not to be called upon to answer this question, for the reason that no one, as yet, has made such a proposition. Those advocating the measure are very desirous of being understood as only favoring it for a specified period. They are shrewd enough to know that the natural instincts of the American people would be aroused against the measure if it was supposed that it was to become permanent. The idea is un-American. The entire scheme is the most dangerous encroachment, on the part of the government, upon the prerogatives of the States that has ever been proposed. Let the plan go into operation, and we have a double-headed educational system, with two sources of income, two sets of supervising officers, and two sets of reports. Can these two branches, having similar powers and the same jurisdiction, continue and work in harmony? Will they always agree as to where the authority of the one terminates and that of the other begins? Experience tells us no. One must give way, and it is the stronger that will absorb the weaker. Not only will this feature of the national government become permanent, but it will naturally increase its powers and prerogatives until it supplants the State systems entirely. Let the government grant its aid and the time is not far distant when the States will become indifferent, and the education their children receive will be measured by what the government does.

"I cannot divest myself of the feeling," says the Senator, "that Congress is bound to supervise the actual use of the public money. It should no more put the national treasury under the State governments than it should put the army under command of the Governor of that State which might chance to be the theatre of public war."

I feel that I am not mistaken when I say that the people of New Jersey are proud of their school system and of their schools. This pride does much to create and sustain a popular feeling in favor of public education. They willingly and gladly contribute toward the support of the school system. Substitute for the State system a governmental system, and are the people likely to feel that same degree of interest they now manifest?

Government aid to education is a European idea. The schools abroad are what the government makes them. The officers are the appointees of the government; the funds for the support of the schools are mainly contributed by the government; the teachers are paid by the government, and the school buildings are owned by the government.

While abroad I took occasion to visit one or more schools in

nearly every city I entered. Those visits satisfied me that we in this country have little to learn in this work from the countries of Europe. Notwithstanding Rev. Joseph Cook's assertions to the contrary, I am satisfied that we rank foremost among the nations of the earth in the character of our school buildings; in school furniture; in school appliances, and in methods of teaching. I saw more vacant seats in the schools of Europe that I visited than can be found in the same number of schools here. Our public schools are patronized by a better class of citizens than those abroad. Why, therefore, change the radical feature of our school system and make it conform to that which prevails in Europe, while the results we now achieve are so much more satisfactory than those secured abroad?

I have already referred to the fact that the school buildings in Europe are erected and owned by the general government. This, at least, is the case in many of the countries. This idea, too, is received with favor by some of our legislators, for there is also a bill before Congress which provides, that under certain conditions, our general government shall erect and own our

school houses.

This country is constructed upon too stupendous a scale to render it possible for us to manage our school interests through the instrumentality of the general government. Being so vast in extent it is most fortunate that we are subdivided into States, each having a perfect government with its three departments, the legislative, the executive, and the judicial. There are some interests that must be managed by the general government; there are others that are safer if left to the States. Among the latter is the education of our children. It is absurd to suppose that the government at Washington and its appointed officers will or can do more for the education and training of our children in New Jersey than Jersey men and Jersey women, the fathers and mothers of those children. If this policy, that is now proposed, had been put in operation fifty years ago, we, today, would not have been the strong and prosperous nation we now are. New Jersey would not then have boasted of her school property valued at nearly \$7,000,000; of her school fund of nearly \$3,000,000; of her 3,600 teachers. She could not then have proved the efficiency of her system by the record she has at present, viz., that out of a school population of 349,242, only 2,748 are likely to grow to be men and women unable to read and write. A much stronger argument could then have been made in favor of State aid for education than can now be made in favor of national aid. Had this been the policy established fifty years ago, we would have learned to depend upon the government for the support of our schools; we, as a State, would have grown indifferent, and our work and results would have been measured by the amount of government aid afforded.

I have in my argument thus far referred only to New Jersey. I have endeavored to show that New Jersey needs no assistance at the hands of the general government in the work of educating her children; that she is better off without that assistance. I do not wish to be understood, as regarding New Jersey, as in anywise exceptional in this matter. Nearly all of the Northern States, I am satisfied, can make nearly, if not fully, as good a showing as we do, and the same reasons that seem potent against disturbing our system must apply with equal force in the case of every other northern State.

It is our duty next to consider the effect of this measure upon the Southern States. There the conditions for the growth and development of the State systems have not been so favorable as with us. They have a larger class of grossly ignorant than we have, and their business interests are not so prosperous. But even these adverse circumstances are by many greatly exag-

gerated.

We know that in some of the Southern States many branches of business are in a thriving condition, and the people are growing more and more prosperous year by year. But we are not disposed to base any argument on these statements. It matters not how poor they are, or how many illiterates they have, it will be far better for them to rely upon their own resources in establishing their systems of public instruction, than to relax their efforts and depend upon help from the government. Inasmuch as I believe, as I have already stated, that if the policy of furnishing government aid had been applied to New Jersey fifty years ago the present standard of her schools would have been much lower than now; so must I believe that if the policy is applied to the Southern States now their condition fifty years hence will not be as good as it will be if they learn, as we learned, to build up and sustain their own systems by their own exertions.

There is another argument in favor of leaving the States free to regulate their school affairs as they deem best, viz., the stimulus afforded by the comparison of results secured in each State as compared with those obtained in others. Any improvement in school methods or school machinery that is adopted by one State is noted and, to a greater or less extent, adopted by others. Thus a friendly spirit of rivalry is created that does much to broaden our various systems and to increase their efficiency. Should Senator Blair's bill, or any other bill of similar import, become a law, this incentive would, in a great measure,

be removed, and each State would gradually lower its educational standard.

I have given no attention to that part of Senator Blair's speech which refers to our illiterate adult population because this has nothing to do with the question. It cannot be held that we are remiss in our educational work because ship loads of ignorant foreigners are constantly being landed upon our shores and distributed over this and other States.

It is proposed to make illiteracy in the several States the basis upon which the government aid shall be distributed. There certainly is no good reason for including the adult illiterates in this basis, for this class cannot derive any benefit therefrom, nor will the help thus afforded tend in any wise to reduce their numbers.

The whole scheme appears ludicrous in the extreme when we consider the insignificance of the amount the government proposes to appropriate, ranging, during the ten years the bill is to remain in operation, from one-seventh to one-twentieth of the aggregate amount now expended by the States for educational purposes. In New Jersey it would amount to thirty-five cents per child the first year and twelve cents per child the last, de-

creasing two and one-half cents annually.

It will require but ten years for this beneficent measure to remain in force, and the illiteracy of the country will no longer "overwhelm us with shame;" "ignorance and its consequences" which now are so rapidly working the "overthrow of the Republic" will be wiped out; "the crisis of our fate as a nation will be averted"; children will find it to their advantage to be born here rather than in a "heathen country," and in intelligence they will outrank the inhabitants of the "jungles of Africa." The entire scheme is a delusion.

What is it that gives such potency to the money coming from Washington? An average of \$10,000,000 annually for ten years is to do more in wiping out illiteracy in the country than the States have been able to accomplish in fifty years by an expend-

iture of twenty times that amount.

We have a country with thirty-eight strong and vigorous State organizations, each having a school system wholly its own with distinctive features and the source of its pride. In some respects these organizations may be defective and the results unsatisfactory, but the remedy is not to be found in destroying or weakening their independence. The growth and strength of these State systems are best promoted by leaving them alone subjected as they are to the powerful stimulus of friendly rivalry.

Sad will be the day when we in New Jersey have not what

can be called a New Jersey system of education. But little less to be regretted will be the time when the system we have cannot be called wholly our own.

Self-exertion developes strength, and the want of it results in weakness. Let a man depend upon some one else than himself for support and his manhood and self-respect are gone. So it is with the State. Just in proportion as it depends upon the national treasury for support, just to that extent will it become weak and indifferent.

Our State organization is the most distinctive feature of our republican form of government. It, at the same time, is the most important. In no other respect does our government differ so widely from those of Europe. The more we weaken the State the nearer we approach European ideas and methods. Destroy it altogether, and our republican form of government is at an end.

Let the State depend upon the national treasury for its support and it will depend upon the national government for everything.

In conclusion, let me say: our children are the dearest treasures we possess; their interests are our interests, and so long as our hands possess their cunning we will do what lies in our power to promote their educational welfare. We are able to show that they are not growing up illiterate, but this record is by no means the measure of what we have done or intend to do. The great bulk of our children are receiving a fair education in all the rudimentary branches, and a reasonable proportion of them pursue studies of a higher grade. Let it be our further purpose to make our school system more and more efficient, so that our children, year by year, may receive a better and a broader education. Let us, as Jerseymen, give hearty and liberal support to our schools, and let us stand as one man in defence of the grand results we have achieved, firmly resolving at the same time that we will make the results in the future still grander.

ELLIS A. APGAR,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

IN MEMORIAM.

It is with exceeding regret that I am called upon to record the death of William L. Dickinson, one of our county superintendents. Mr. Dickinson was elected superintendent of Hudsen county by the State Board of Education on the twenty-fifth day of April, 1867. This position, by subsequent re-elections, he continued to fill until the day of his death, which occurred on the third of November, 1883. His term of service was sixteen years, six months and eight days.

Mr. Dickinson was a natural born teacher, and those qualifications that fitted him for the position of instructor rendered his services especially valuable as a supervisor of others whose busi-

ness it was to instruct.

He possessed the confidence of the entire community in which he labored; while the teachers with whom he was more intimately associated in his work entertained for him feelings of love and respect akin to those a child feels for his father. In all that he did he was ever actuated by the purest motives and by the most exalted sense of justice and honesty.

Not only have Jersey City and Hudson county cause to mourn the loss of Mr. Dickinson, but in his death the cause of education in a broader field has lost one of its truest friends and most

earnest advocates.

STATISTICAL TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

TABLE I.

Statistical Report, by Counties, for the State of New

COUNTIES. COUNTIES. Country C				FIN	(ANCIAL S	STATEMEN	NT.			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	COUNTIES.	State State propr	25	of apportionment from	district school tax voted ment of teachers' salaries.	of district school tax to be used for building, sing, biring, repairing or ing public school houses.	of district school ed to be raised.	amount received from ces for public school	in the hands of the exclusive of money gand repairing purpo	Present value of the school property.
Somerset	Bergen Burlington. Camden Cape May. Cumberland Essex. Gloucester. Hudson Hunterdon. Mercer. Monmouth Morris Ocean. Passaic. Salem Somerset. Sussex Union.	43,259 45 67,912 63 62,813 32 11,036 43 41,136 30 269,626 25 35,628 48 52,292 48 52,292 48 61,788 77 81,048 92 **58,330 35 18,683 30 34,691 80 40,611 75 32,149 73 66,754 73	3,521 00 8,788 21	1,795 08 4,363 71 740 96 1,766 13 1,811 50 3,297 44 723 11 3,381 88 3,597 04 904 10 1,168 38 2,200 00, 2,869 09	23,701 00 1,315 00 24,266 32 1,060 00 15,680 67 28,569 83 2,163 38 52,652 82 4,935 95 49 08 9,020 00 3,830 92 11,978 23 37,980 05 4,876 56 550 00 1,250 00	15,802 00 8,954 10 55,564 68 1,282 50 28,454 38 120,593 65 11,819 62 55,099 66 4,805 09 29,325 92 17,075 41 29,169 91 17,859 94 1,971 77 31,033 28 7,289 02 7,918 20 3,098 48 40,653 58	39,503 00 10,269 10 79,831 00 2,342 50 44,135 05 149,163 48 13,983 00 107,752 48 9,741 04 29,375 00 26,095 41 33,000 83 31,193 32 3,950 00 69,013 33 12,165 8 8,468 20 4,348 48 76,698 39	\$4,557 55 \$2,545 65 \$2,545 65 \$2,545 65 \$144,173 93 \$7,677 48 \$7,677 94 \$51,423 96 \$5,968 24 \$16,223 75 \$7,834 18 \$17,431 63 93,120 71 23,537 91 \$153,872 01 \$48,661 38 \$51,949 04 \$45,719 55 \$13,433 18	16,934 86 15,529 93 2,562 22 2,743 89 9,655 42 8,772 57 5,708 70 9,345 10 11,002 91 17,241 66 9,603 46 9,613 48 9,628 63 8,577 05 4,523 71	\$105,675 272,600 222,000 413,030 53,400 210,235 1,382,700 127,750 1,382,700 250,900 337,300 251,550 49,100 49,120 133,575 113,025 113,025 113,025 113,025 113,025 113,025 113,025 124,375 124,

^{*}Including \$11.20 reapportioned from last year.

TABLE I.—(CONTINUED.)

Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

Mhole number of children between the school bounds the set and body of the school bounds the school bo	10	ols			ATT	ENDAN	CE.			the	in the school	ses		I	male	£
Mhole number of children bayes at tended 16 min the year of children bayes at the number of the number	e i	- 8								× 1	- G	5	형	ě	8	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	number of children and 18 years of age.	number of months the have been kept open.	5 and d in the	umber who have attended 10 ouths or more during the year.	who bave attended nths but less than 10.	who have attended nths but less than 8.	who have attended nths but less than 6.	who have tban 4 mon	number who have school during the ti- een kept open.	number of children attending private sch	number of children the have attended no ie year.	of children the school will seat comfortably.	amber of male teachers employed	amber of female teachers employe	per month paid to teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	≥	¥	ž	ZĚ	ź	Z	z	ž	₹	Ĕ	单 [Ž	ž	Ž	¥	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10,688 15,338 18,559 2,663 11,179 7,548 73,078 10,285 15,922 14,640 14,434 4,425 22,357 6,939 7,575 6,606 15,635 10,397	10.1 9.8 9.7 8.6 9.4 10.4 10.2 10.1 10.2 9.8 9.6 9.6 9.7 10. 9.4 9.5 9.6 10.3 9.6	6,681 10,138 12,454 2,204 8,385 28,106 5,795 33,091 8,537 8,884 8,979 12,431 10,028 3,420 15,807 5,573 5,203 8,078 8,352	327 179 824 290 1,721 58 3,520 101 973 1,025 410 172 3 1,301 159 244 45 932 279	1,647 1,573 2,742 356 2,051 11,255 840 10,718 1,408 1,946 1,774 2,123 2,178 415 3,158 814 882 936 2,442 1,893	1,334 2,008 576 2,028 4,586 1,225 5,003 1,594 1,583 1,549 2,746 1,961 1,086 960 1,030 1,495 1,767	1.130 2.071 1.902 501 1.628 3.214 1.304 4.386 1.712 1.420 1.591 2.660 1.960 1.170 957 1.051 1.120 1.342	2,243 4,309 4,713 771 2,388 7,330 9,464 3,722 2,962 3,940 4,492 3,941 1,393 7,376 2,344 2,160 2,568 2,089 3,071	3,661 4,940 6,595 1,260 5,128 2,898 20,374 4,031 4,906 5,033 1,626 2,726 2,727 2,720 5,133 4,510	1,408 2,000 2,417 306 9,269 208 18,387 249 2,473 1,744 1,035 1,634 1,042 2,028 331 587 150 3,892 354	2,599 3,086 3,788 325 1,636 19,754 1,142 21,600 1,476 4,764 3,952 4,974 2,402 901 7,737 911 1,604 699 3,765 1,849	11,252 10,019 2,382 8,114 24,427 6,056 24,056 7,590 7,243 8,543 14,776 9,857 3,520 12,029 5,700 4,927 5,700 9,161	49 43 20 26 46 54 36 46 64 21 18 77 58 33 33 33 37 69	66 136 19 109 428 72 481 85 139 119 27 16:: 79 71 60 120	48 82 73 07 45 95 47 60 128 82 51 29 110 25 69 93 63 05 49 95 68 57 37 00 47 30 47 30	\$35 28 38 36 32 24 39 15 29 54 35 98 51 03 30 27 31 23 36 77 31 4 67 31 73 32 16 32 13 34 37 31 73 32 16 31 00 40 00 30 16

TABLE II.

Statistical Report, by Cities, for the State of New

			FINANCIAL	STATEMEN	т.		ty.	een 5
CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000 ap- propriation.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of city school tax voted for payment of teachers' saluries,	Amount of city school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hirling, repairing or furnishing public school houses	Total amount of elty school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between and 18 years of age.
Atlantic City Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth Gloucester C'y.	\$5,038 30 7,440 56 40,166 52 34,033 87 5,642 13	\$147 86 360 94 1,035 01	\$4,725 19 17,563 00 471 81 1,358 32	\$9,000 00 3,811 70 49,380 00 26,075 00 321 68	\$9,000 00 8,536 89 66,943 00 26,546 81 1,680 00	\$14,186 16 16,338 39 108,144 53 60,580 68 7,467 51	\$35,000 38,000 300 600 69,000 25,000	1,567 2,314 12,902 8,359 1,412
Hoboken	39,546 67 181,220 31		33,952 82	9,974 89 29,999 77	43,927 71 29,999 77	83,474 38 211,220 08	124,000 598,000	10,660 49,880
Jersey City Millville	8,295 38 5,672 88	402 40	6.311 72	10.416 84	16.728 56	25,426 34	45,000	2,556
Morristown Newark	5,672 88	349 83	5,618 46	681 54 84,000 00	6,300 00 84,000 00	12,322 71 282,816 37	45,000 907,500	1,612 41,668
N. Brunswick	198,816 37 21,545 33		700 00	11,896 00	12,596 00	34,141 33	130,000	4,860
Orange	18,636 99 7,744 12	110.00	3,424 53 2,485 05	5,075 47	8,500 00 16,940 33	27,136 99 24,800 84	100,000 51,000	4,311
Passaic Paterson	7,744 12 59 889 46	116 39 899 97	2,485 05 34,000 00	14,455 28 15,000 00	16,940 33 49,000 00	24,800 84 109,782 43	325,000	2,209 16,379
Perth Amboy.	59,882 46 4,799 55		1,300 00	1,600 00	3,000 00	7,799 55	25,000	1.482
Phillipsburg	10,770 26 9,745 00		6.950 00	2.850 00	9,800 00	20.570 26	72 440	2,471
Plainfield	9,745 00° 7,614 10°		13,750 00 6,000 00	5,955 68 500 90	19,705 68 6,500 90	29,450 68 14,115 00	80,000 65,000	2,142 1,800
Rahway Salem	5,870 02	570 27	3,000 00	2.208.00	5,208 00	11.648 29	10,850	1,355
Trenton	37,309 63			22,325 00	22,325 00	59,634 63	160,000	8,045
Total	\$70 0 ,790 45	\$4,028 05	\$141,610 90	\$305,627 75	\$447,238 65	\$1,161,057 15	\$ 3,205,790	177,984

TABLE II—(CONTINUED).

Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

			ATTE	NDAN	CE.			tend-	in the school	houses	Ġ.	·ed.	male	to To
have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school registers during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended schools during the time they have been kept open.	Estimated number of children attending private schools.	Esthuated number of children is district who have attended no s- during the year.	Number of children the school h will seat comfortably.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed,	Average salary per month paid to male tenders.	Average salary per month puld female teachers,
.5 0. 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.0 0.0	1,259 1,564 8,625 3,449 5,237 21,602 1,804 2,473 1,366 12,052 1,164 1,272 1,164 3,724	3 756 795 27 3,869 287 96 1,357 842 31 260 1,022 51 1230 18 177 179	227 593 2,213 885 135 1,858 7,169 535 384 8,236 598 601 156 696 656 298 339 1,002	299 352 1,487 534 181 965 2,865 302 150 3,019 269 289 1,373 92 405 224 281 135 604	213 234 1,120 401 142 659 2,854 266 2,114 273 183 135 1,293 104 151 139 243 159 490	520 382 3.052 834 299 1.373 5,845 325 491 413 5,888 318 384 235 325 169 869	637 969 4,737 2,233 377 3,354 13,559 1,372 658 13,256 4,736 997 7,000 412 1,208 885 710 608 885 710 608 885 710 608 885 710 710 710 710 710 710 710 710 710 710	50 145 2,006 2,850 200 1,567 14,144 40 350 6,000 868 1,300 350 1,450 221 130 1,487	258 604 2.274 2.060 675 3.856 14,134 3.856 15,864 1,519 1,488 493 346 485 520 415 273 2.884	836, 1,442 6,498 2,586 4,016 14,655 1,655 1,723 2,373 1,040 8,576 2,300 1,113 1,120 9,894	247 316 176 264 2111 1116 241 13	13 24 118 49 10 94 316 289 15 289 21 129 9 25 22 17 19 67	\$75 00 75 00 126 93 170 00 100 00 115 35 131 86 60 00 131 25 142 50 142 50 143 25 140 50 157 54 132 50 143 50 145 00 150 00 50 00 59 00 37 00 130 00	\$40 000 38 75 39 90 41 00 41 00 41 37 62 55 41 34 46 00 44 00 44 00 43 56 62 00 39 00 36 52 56
0.1	92,001	9,931		14,015	11.011	27,355	57,968	33,977	54,964	71,964	109	1,338	\$112 47	\$42.9

TABLE III.
School Districts and School Census.

COUNTIES.	Number of townships and cities.	Number of school districts.	Number of school visits made by the County Superintendents during the year.	Number of visits for each district.	Number of districts with less than 45 children.	Number having between 45 and 80 children.	Number having between 80 and 120 children.	Number baving between 120 and 200 ehlldren.	Number having between 200 and 500 children.	Number having over 500 children.	Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.	Average number in the districts, including the cities
Atlantic Bergen. Bergen. Burlington. Camden. Cape May. Cumberland. E-sex Gloucester. Hudson Hunterdon Middlesex Monmouth Morris Geean Passaic Salem Salem Somerset Eussex Union Warren	10 13 27,7 10 6 11 13 15,11 18 11 18 11 18 11 19 15 11 11 15 11 11 12 20	46 67 110 422 29 38 66 16 105 55 73 115 107 66 70 99 24	222 232 373 179 115 220 409 181 299 150 196 304 340 189 120 170 192 248 165 216	4.9 3.3 3.6 4.1 3.7 11 4 21.3 22.8 22.7 26.2 3.9 3.3 2.6 2.7 5.4	13 14 5 5 5 1 9 2 3 3 13 7 1 4 2 31	15 15 38 18 16 29 9 9 80 	9 14 30 77 8 8 15 19 21 17 39 26 10 11 11 18 8 2 16	54 166 443 39 446 310 225 200 135 88 55 55	312277 66 22 44 66 4 4 5 5 6 6 22 8 11 11 11 5 2 2 3 1 2 5 5 2	12 55 2 30 28 14 45 54 21 31 44 44 44	85 157 139 106 85 111 310 114 895 98 146 169 121 108 86 67 159 99	117 157 139 442 85 189 1,503 114 4,563 289 209 169 135 92 604 105 67 651
Total	275	1,360	4,754	3,5	134	602	286	164	107	67	128	257

TABLE IV.

School Terms and District Tax.

	the so	th of chools kept o	have	Dist	rict Scl Tax	nool
COUNTIES.	Number of districts in which the schools have been kept open less than six months.	Number in which they have been open six months but less than nine.	Number in which they have been open nine months or more.	Number of districts that raised district tax to pay teachers' salaries.	Number of districts that raised district tax to build or repair school houses.	Number of districts that raised no district tax.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Canden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monnouth Morris. Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren	2	1t 4 1 9 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 67 104 41 18 56 38 57 16 104 54 73 114 101 38 37 65 70 96 96 24	10 37 5 23 4 13 21 11 8 9 9 20 7 7 9 8 8 3 3 3 1 7	10 10 10 16 7 20 25	27 16 80 11 21 32 9 41 44 74 46 52 83 80 35 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
Total	5	66	1,289	238	392	890

TABLE V.

Percentage of Census Attending the Schools in the Counties.

Sontage of enrollment in thendance 10 months.	centage in attendance be- ween 8 and 10 months.	age in attendance be-	ge in attendance be-	in attendance less n 4 months	of average attend- the public schools.	of the census in blic schools.	attendance at schools.	attending no school.	school census
Percentage	Percentage tween 8	Percentage tween 6	Percentage tween 4	Percentage than	Percentage ance upon	Percentage of the public	Percentage in	Percentage sch	Percentage of the schools will
Atlantic Bergen	.144 .255 .166 .224 .164 .244 .40 .144 .322 .166 .222 .20 .177 .222 .20 .15 .17 .17 .30 .222	.20 .20 .18 .26 .24 .16 .21 .15 .19 .18 .17 .22 .13 .19 .18 .18	.23 .17 .20 .15 .19 .12 .23 .13 .20 .16 .18 .25 .12 .21 .18 .19 .14 .16	.36 .33 .42 .38 .35 .29 .26 .41 .39 .44 .36 .47 .47 .42 .42 .45 .36 .37	.555 .585 .583 .522 .611 .660 .522 .57 .564 .524 .544 .544 .563		.02 .13 .13 .02 .03 .16 .03 .15 .12 .06 .08 .05 .08 .05 .08 .05 .08 .05 .08 .05 .09 .09 .09 .09 .09 .09 .09 .09 .09 .09	.21 .24 .20 .20 .12 .16 .35 .16 .30 .14 .30 .27 .27 .27 .27 .20 .30 .13 .27 .27 .27 .21 .20 .30 .22 .30 .30 .22 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	.80 .68 .73 .54 .89 .72 .43 .80 .33 .73 .45 .58 .80 .79 .54 .86 .86 .48 .88

TABLE VI.

Percentage of Census Attending the Schools in the Cities.

CITIES.	Percentage of enrollment attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance tween 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance tween 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance tween 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance than 4 months.	Percentage of average ance.	Percentage of census att	Percentage attending schools.	Percentage attend'g no school	Percentage of the cit census the schools commodate,
Atlantic City. Bridgeton. Canden. Elizabeth. Glouester City. Hoboken. Jersey City. Millville. Morristown Newark New Brunswick Drange. Passaic. Paterson. Pat		.18 .38 .26 .17 .36 .34 .31 .46 .41 .24 .39 .27 .21 .22 .37 .52 .26 .35 .27	.24 23 .15 .23 .18 .13 .18 .15 .11 .19 .14 .11 .13 .22 .18 .24 .14	.17 .14 .13 .12 .18 .13 .13 .15 .10 .11 .11 .12 .10 .11 .14 .08 .11 .14 .16 .11	.41 .24 .35 .24 .38 .26 .27 .19 .15 .26 .20 .28 .30 .49 .44 .21 .18 .28 .28	.50 .62 .55 .64 .48 .63 .79 .70 .65 .61 .58 .57 .65 .69 .61	.80 .68 .67 .41 .47 .49 .43 .84 .52 .48 .51 .35 .62 .50 .75 .60 .65 .70	.03 .06 .15 .34 .12 .15 .29 .02 .22 .14 .18 .30 .16 .07 .26 .06 .16 .12 .10	.177 .266 .188 .255 .411 .266 .388 .311 .355 .222 .231 .244 .298 .298 .219 .244 .236 .236 .236 .236 .236 .237 .236 .237 .236 .236 .236 .236 .236 .236 .236 .236	53 .62 .50 .31 .39 .65 .50 .37 .49 .52 .54 .92 .52 .66 .36

TABLE VII.

School Property in the Counties.

			1	Ма	terla	d.		Venti	lation	erected	enlarged, d	Priv	
COUNTIES.	Number of school buildings.	Number owned.	Number rented.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.	Number of class rooms,	Number of buildings having a system of ventilation.	Number of buildings with- out a system of ventila- tion.	Number of school houses enduring the year.	Number of school houses enla refurnished or remodeled	Number of unsectarian private schools having 25 pupils or more.	Number of sectarian private schools having 25 pupils or more.
Atlantic. Bergen Burlington Lumberland Saye X Lumberland Saye X Lumberland Saye X Lunderland Lun	50 71 121 66 29 84 80 71 49 108 70 79 125 111 48 51 74 71 100 32 94	48 70 109 63 28 84 74 69 43 108 67 78 123 109 47 51 71 71 100 30 89	2 1 12 3 1 1 6 2 6 3 1 2 2 2 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 	50 54 88 48 29 63 31 65 16 78 47 63 113 85 47 34 65 62 62 63	15 31 14 21 47 2 33 7 21 16 12 14 17 9 6 10 10 12	2 4 4 23 2 12 10 19	85 133 208 201 45 155 486 115 499 156 163 204 182 60 222 105 103 122 148 125	15 35 35 25 20 49 88 1 16 11 18 88 2 2 12 	35 36 118 41 29 64 31 63 48 106 52 63 114 23 39 74 71 97 81	1 1 2 3 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1	1 8 2 2 1 1 3 2 3 4 4 1 3 3	55 3 9 1 10 12 1 1 19 2 2 8 4 4 6 6 18 8 3 6 6 2 23 7	3 5 7 2 17 2 3 3 5 7 2 2
Total	1584	1532	52	1203	298	83	3686	345	1,239	33	52	147	8

TABLE VIII.

School Property in the Cities.

				M	ateri	al.		Venti	lation	erected	enlarged, eled.	Priv Seho	
CITIES.	Number of school buildings.	Number owned.	Number rented.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.	Number of class-rooms.	Number of buildings having a system of ventilation.	Number of buildings with- out a system of ventila- tion.	Number of school houses end during the year.	Number of school houses enlurefurnished, or remodeled	nsectarian ols having tore.	Number of sectarian private schools having 25 pupils, or more,
Atlantic City. Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City Hoboken Jersey City Millville. Morristown Newark New Brunswick Orange Passaic Paterson Perth Amboy Palllipsburg. Plainfield. Rahway. Salem Trentop.	35 135 35 233 122 34 4 4 122 6 2 4 122	35 133 334 419 122 288 644 44 122 55 22 44 31	6 1 4 1 1	3 4 2 1 1 3 1 1 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	18 44 22 55 177 91 277 53 312 121 15 22 41	3	14 18 132 47 12 89 307 35 13 309 51 15 29 24 156 9 15 22 23 20 70	112 44 33 11	1 23 5 1 23 2 2 2 2 2 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1 1 11	3 77 11 1 77 7 7 3 5 4 2 6 6 1 3 6 6 2	6 5 1 3 7 7 1 3 5 5 1 1 1 2 2 2 4 4
Total	162	145	17	36	123	3	1395	81	81	5	9	76	42

TABLE IX.
School Property in the Counties.—(Continued.)

				V	LUA	TION	₹.				CON	DITI	on.	
COUNTIES.	Number of school houses valued at \$100 or less.	Number valued between \$100 and \$500.	Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.	Number valued above \$40,000.	Average value.	Number of very poor buildings.	Number of poor.	Number of medium.	Number of good.	Number of very good.
Atlantic. Bergen. Bergen. Burlington. Camden. Cape May. Cumberland. Essex. Gloucester Hudson. Hunnerdon. Mercer. Middlesex Monmouth. Mords. Ocean. Passaic. Salem. Somerset. Sussex Union. Warren.	3 1 1 3 1 1 2 7	36 10 6 12 2 16 13 13 13 10 24 14 6 6 17 23 40	111 122 266 13 7 7 199 6 6 16 16 16 29 25 5 5 5 5 40 19 15 23 3 3 5 29 4 4 3 29 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	12 42 20 33 13 35 14 38 44 36 12 28 8 21	3 4 4 7 7 2 2 3 3 7 7 8 8 3 3 4 4 3 3 8 6 6 1 1 4 4	2 3 4 5 	2 7 7 8 8 8 1 1 1 5 2 2 2	3 14 2 1 1 1 1	\$2,202 3,883 2,037 6,2117 2,503 1,9078 1,851 23,789 1,415 3,745 2,686 2,308 1,045 8,327 1,589 1,258 1,589 1,258 2,574	7 1 21 1 5 1 2 2 3 2 5 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	18 11 16 66 10 5 7 3 5 11 1 5 10 11	144 77 222 5 6 6 188 6 6 8 8 100 228 6 6 13 222 25 5 11 222	177 244 388 300 8 266 244 446 177 222 13 442 31 426 269 188 25	8 392 222 29 9 33 42 4 15 46 51 42 25 44 25 24 28 13 32

TABLE X.

School Property in the Cities—(Continued).

			VA	LUA	TION				CON	DITI	on.	
CITIES.	Number of school houses valued at \$1,000 or less.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.	Number valued above \$10,000.	Average value,	Number of very poor buildings.	Number of poor.	Number of medium,	Number of good.	Number of very good.
Atlantic City	1	3 7 7	1 1 1 2 4 1 3 1 1 	2 2 2 1 6 3 3	7 3 6 6 1 1 1 3	1 8 1 12 12 1 1 1 1 1	\$11,696 7,600 23,077 23,000 5,000 31,000 31,474 3,750 22,500 33,611 21,696 25,000 12,750 27,083 12,500 12,488 40,000 16,250 3,611 13,333	1	4 1	2 4 3 3	3 5 13 4 2 8 5 1 13 1 3 1 1 2 4 2	1
Total	5	22	27	23	41	27	\$22,109	2			65	-6

TABLE XI.

School Furniture in the

COUNTIES. The property of t		DES	sks.	MA AN CHA	D	ero	BES.
Atlantic	COUNTIES.						
Bergen 70 1 50 21 43 28 Burlington 77 44 73 48 59 62 Camden 60 6 62 4 46 20 Caise May 18 11 17 12 15 14 Cumberland 53 31 55 29 52 32 Essex 76 4 69 11 64 16 61 69 11 64 16 44 22 44 22 44 22 44 22 44 22 44 22 44 42 44 22 44 42 44 22 44 42 44 22 44 42 44 42 44 42 44 42 44 42 44 42 44 42 44 42 44 42 44 42 44 42 44 42 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Modern.</td><td>Old Style.</td><td>With.</td><td>Without.</td><td>With.</td><td>Without.</td></t<>		Modern.	Old Style.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.
	Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Sonerset Sussex	70 777 60 188 53 76 52 47 69 53 63 92 93 37 33 60 60	1 44 6 11 31 4 19 2 2 39 17 16 33 16 11 18 14 4 4 9 9 17 7 16 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	50 733 627 555 699 417 233 677 299 333 188 222	21 48 4 12 29 11 24 67 47 27 22 24 41 23 22 41 53	43 59 46 15 52 64 44 49 29 43 82 56 28 26 37	28 62 20 14 32 16 27 4 59 41 36 43 55 32 23 48 32 63

TABLE XI.—(CONTINUED.)

Schools of the Counties.

ARIES.		ZET- ERS.	tus.	BLACKI	BOARDS.	LIBRA	RIES		TEXT-	BOOKS.	
With.	With.	Without.	Value of other apparatus.	With sufficient surface.	Without sufficient surface.	With.	Witbout.	Number of districts that furnish the text-books.	Number of districts that do not furnish the text-books.	Number of districts where there is uniformity in the textbooks.	Number of districts where there is not uniformity in text-books.
49 23 72 69 50 48 95 67 117 78 27 42 34 70	6 30 8 46 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 34 4 4 1 1 26 8 1 18 8 118 8 118 8 118 9 1 5 1 5 2 7 35 0 25 0 0 39	32 8 41 40 45 21 42 21	\$1,402 (c) 1,795 00 254 0) 2562 50 689 00 3,992 00 569 60 1,480 00 509 00 2,524 00 2,524 00 2,524 00 2,524 00 2,524 00 2,524 00 42 00 337 50 2210 00 375 00 4,815 00 4,815 00 4,815 00 4,815 00	39 69 115 25 69 69 44 49 49 49 45 24 25 87 25 87 25 37 37 37	11 2 6 2 4 4 15 5 11 27 22 21 15 5 44 42 3 3 27 7 15 5 5 4 4 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 27 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	337 43 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 22 41 5 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	17 34 78 38 10 53 24 38 27 67 55 40 73 34 30 61 48 72 10 61	29 19 19 12 15 15 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 15	17 48 91 37 17 44 31 55 55 69 69 113 35 35 64 68 95 12 28 87	36 67 110 41 41 25 46 60 16 89 46 63 37 115 98 117 33 57 57 57 52 44 47	10 14 13 16 16 9 10 9 31 4 4 9 9

TABLE XII.

School Furniture in the

	DES	KS.	MA CHA	I D	GLOI	BES.
CITIES.	Modern.	Old style.	With.	Without.	With.	Without,
Atlantic City. Bridgeton amden Elizabeth Flookester City Hoboken Frysy City Millville Morristown Newark New Brunswick Pasterson Paterson Paterson Perth Amboy Prillipsburg Plainfield Ranway Ranway Salem Trenton	3 5 5 13 5 5 3 4 4 2 2 2 6 6 2 4 4 12 2 6 6 2 4 4 12 2 6 6 2 4 4 12 2 6 6 2 6 2 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	2	3 5 13 5 5 23 12 2 2 31 6 4 4 12 6 6 2 3 4 4 12	3	M 35 51 11 15 34 4 233 6 6 2 29 6 6 3 4 4 9 2 2 4 4 4 12 143	2 1 6 5 1 3

TABLE XII—(CONTINUED).

Schools of the Cities.

	out,			Value of other apparatus.	ient sur-	sufficient			ish the	o not
With.	Without,	With.	Without.	Value of or	With sufficient face.	Without surface.	With.	Without.	Clties that furnish the text-books.	Office that do furnish the
3 5 5 3 23 12 6 4 12 6 6 2 6 4 12 4 12	1	1	2 2 3 1 1 6 6 17 1 1 6 6 1 4 4	\$390 00 297 00 20 00 465 00 950 00 175 00 550 00 50 00 950 00 210 00 210 00 500 00	35 133 33 35 122 31 66 44 42 44 42 44 111	3 8	3 3 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 12 3 3 3 1 13 12 14	Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes,	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.

TABLE XIII.

Ages of School Children in the Cities.

	9 1	2	22	2	rs =	Ξ ,	12	13	7	15	9	17	18
	the pub- 5 and 6	7 years	and 8 years	9 years	and 10 years	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and
	្តិ	nnd	pu	and	191			- (
	lled in between	6 au			9ar	0,0	age.	12 age.	between 13 years of age.	age.	ρū	20	5.0
C-FMTT10	₽\$	en 6 age.	Number between 7 of age.			between ears of a	between ears of z	between ears of ag	5.5	between ears of ag	between ears of a	between years of ag	between ears of a
CITIES.	enrolled sols betw f age.	Number between of ag	wee		Number between of ag	8 (4	s c	3.6	8 K	8 K	3 × C	3 8	¥ 20
	E S S	30	0.5	o t	10	betw	between years	betw	5 5	betw years	betw years	2 2	betw years
	umber enrol lic schools b years of age.	ě	ă ·	ğ	pe i	2 94	S. P.	ye	y e	y e	ye.	ye.	>.
	Ser	er	er	Number	ė	- F	er	ė.	e	er	er		Number
	Number lic sch years c	d.	م •	q	q i	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	de l
	nun lic yea	ä	3	ä	ă !	ä	3	3	ā	5	an	n	a
	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	z	z	z	Z	z	z	12
Atlantic City	93	117	116	154	137	122	124	114	128	83	41	17	10
Bridgeton	106	135	196	191	181	169	139	154	105	108	5ô	15	10
'amden	391	818 373	974 311	1.008	987 369	976	905	853	714	501	312	124 59	65 36
Hizabeth Houcester City	94 84	128	118	378 90	127	392 106	428	402 31	280	211	116 5	2	36
Toboken	363	574	664	690	641	613	504	491	352	189	97	45	14
lersey City	1,470	2,282	2,473	2,548	2,626	2,606	2,201	2,149	1,543	919	439	218	128
Lillville	176	192 73	220 81	225 90	184 67	197 94	167 77	129	95	49 69	39 45	38 30	14 12
forristown	46 667	2,613	2,668	2,545	2.477	2,308	2,018	79 1.856	$\frac{73}{1.183}$	747	393	176	153
New Brunswick	204	302	275	291	262	283	217	195	169	117	79	50	25
range	90	143	204	180	190	162	143	136	100	94	46	21	14
Passaic	143	148	177	165	166	143	104	113	87	78	,27	12	64
Paterson Perth Amboy	1,551 34	1,461 92	1,336	1,548 87	1,481 84	1,369 81	1,094	992 77	599 54	326 40	141 29	90	04
Phillipsburg	183	254	283	287	195	163	129	137	102	44	26	52	11
Plainfield		120	123	147	126	166	134	131	108	93	54	37	33
Rahway	87	115	108	137	120	115	124	90	97	94	47	17	13
alem Frenton	61 185	81 310	77 399	98 467	108 468	87 482	84 385	98 378	$\frac{72}{277}$	$\frac{81}{227}$	53 66	31 53	21 27
1 (CH tO H								3/8	417				
Total	6,028	10,331	10,869	11,326	10,996	10,634	9,098	8,605	6,168	4,079	2,113	1,094	660

TABLE XIV. Percentage of Ages of School Children in the Cities.

	<u> </u>	r-	œ	6	2	Ξ	23	13	1.2	12	16	17	18
		and	and	and	and	and	and	and	ņ	and	nd	and	and
	W.				25		ar	E	an		a		=
	===	9.	۲.	× .	6.	9.	Ξ.	알.	13	7 .	12	97 .	12
CITIES.	Percentage of enrollment the public schools betwee and 6 years of age.	Percentage between years of age.	Percentage between years of age.	Percentage between years of age	Percentage between years of age	Percentage between years of age.	Percentage between years of age	Percentage between years of age	Percentage between				
Atlantic City	.07	.09	.09	.12	.12	.10	.10	.09	.10	.07	.03	.01	.0
amden	.05	.09		.12	.11	.11	.11	.10	.08	.06	.04	.01	.0
lizabeth	.03	.11	.10	.11	.11	.11	.12	.11	.08	.06	.03	.02	.0
loucester City	.11	.16	.15	.11	.16	.14	.07	.04	.04	.01	.01	*****	
Ioboken	.06	.11	.12	13	.12	.17	.09	.09	.06	.03	.01	.01	****
ersey City	.07	.11	.11	.11	.13	.12	.10	.10	.07	.04	.02	.01	.0
[illville[orristown	.10	.11	.13	.13	.08	.12	.10	.07	.05 .09	.03	.02	.02	0, 0, 1
ewark	.03	.13		.13	.13	.12	.10	.09	.06	.03	$05 \\ .02$.01	.0
ew Brunswick	.03	.13		.13	.10	.11	.09	.08	.07	.05	.03	.02	
range	.06	.09	.13	.12	.13	.11	.09	.09	.07	.06	.03	10.	.0
assaic	.10	.11	.13	.12	.12	.10	.08	.08	.06	.06	.02	.01	.6
aterson	.13	.12	.11	.13	.12	.11	.09	.08	.05	.03	.01	.01	.(1
erth Amboy	.05	.13		.12	.12	.11	.09	.11	.07	.05	.04	.01	0
hillipsburg	.10	.14		.15	.10	.09	.07	.07	.06	.02	.01	.03	.0
lainfield		.09	.10	.11	.10	.15	.10	.10	.08	.07	.04	.03	.0
ahway	.07	.10		.12	.10	.10	.11	.08	.08	.08	.04	.02	.0
alem	.06	.09	.08	.10	.11	.09	.09	.10	.08	.09	.06	.03	.0
renton	.05	.09	.11	.12	.13	.13	.10	.10	.07	.06	.02	.01	.13
Total	.06	.11	.12	.12	.12	.12	.10	.09	.07	.05	.02	.01	.0

TABLE XV.

Financial Report

			CUR.	RENT EXPE	NSES.		
	for	r su-	Amount expended for Jan- itors' salaries.	nded for treasurers'	Amount expended for fuel and light.	r ip	gi.
,	expended salaries.	ed for su salaries.	1 fg	expended and treasu	1 For	d for	Total current expenses.
CITIES.	mount expende teachers' salaries.	monnt expended perintendents' sal	₽.	i ag	đe	expended s.	ďx
	ala ala	nts	mount expen itors' salaries	Ĝ-	en	l ac l	t e
	, e	de	d X	g g	χ,	H.	en
	ers	t e	t e	1	og te		I.
	ch	6.E	g. g	8 ž .	n n	l gg l	2
	Amount	Amonnt	E L	Amount clerks' fees.	ou pu	mount	ta]
	Ar t	Ar	Ar	A of	Ar a	A	£
Atlantic City	\$5,000 00	\$156 70	\$624 50		\$375 75		\$6,156 95
Bridgeton	11.658 33	100 00	632 83	\$24 50	510 20	186 37	13,112 23
Camden Eliz a beth	58,765 00 29,124 97	900 00 500 00	6,964 06 2,462 00	800 00 400 00	3,177 79 1,145 81	2.121 81	70,606 85 35,754 59
Gloucester City	5,252 50	300 00	433 50	25 00	317 23	2,131 01	6,028 93
Hobokenl	58,080 26	175 00	4,020 00	500 00	3,004 28		65,779 54
Jersey City	166,979 84	2,600 00	12,000 00	1,500 00	6,663 38	979 63	180,722 8
Millville	14,408 90	450 00	856 75		854 85	174 81	16,745 31
Morristown	9,756 25		582 00	150 00	29s 20	382 64	11,169 09
Newark	176,704 30	2,250 00	14,513 61	3,481 00	7,559 29	3,277 68	207,785 88
New Brunswick	19,750 00	$2,500 \ 00$ $2,200 \ 00$	1,700 00	200 00	860 85	520 87	25,010 85
Orange Passaic	17,037 20 10.112 19	2,200 00	1,261 18 1,092 46	300 00 200 00	1,339 29 732 79	3,362 03	22,658 54 15,499 47
Paterson	59,963 00	2.000 00	7,099 52	1,000 00	3,790 40	1.374 40	75,227 32
Perth Amboy	4,720 00	100 00	500 00	150 00	192 45	1,574 40	5,662 45
Phillipsburg	12,038 24	1,380 00	700 00	100 00	536 40	820 00	15,574 64
Plainfield	14,659 64	1,000 00	1,380 00	150 00	434 25	320 00	16,623 89
Rahway	10,368 45	300 00	775 00	200 00	625 00	***************************************	12,268 45
Salem	7,450 50	130 20	352 89	200 00	398 25		8,331 84
Trenton	35,474 50	500 00	2,168 75	200 00	1,523 17	3,279 13	43,145 55
Total	\$717,304 07	\$16,241 90	\$60,119 05	\$9,380 50	\$34,340 33	\$16,479 37	\$853,865 22

TABLE XV—(CONTINUED).

for Cities.

			PERMAN	ENT EXP	INSES,			
Amount expended for buildings.	Amount expended for re- pairs.	Amount expended for fur- niture.	Amount expended for apparatus.	Amount expended for books and stationery.	Amount expended for printing and advertising.	Amount expended for taking school census.	Total permanent expenses	Total amount expended for all school purposes.
\$2,597 04 4,137 25 31,576 07 5,514 58 6,000 00 19,717 07 30,319 04	\$142 58 650 05 2,330 37, 794 50 172 44 2,084 83 1,000 00 1,301 98 681 54 18,940 19 2,521 63 2,914 59 1,921 76 2,017 76 326 824 07 1,259 04 1,259 04 1,259 04 2,305 35	\$151 10 502 91 624 75 5,832 26 396 00 137 35 6,210 06 143 92 43 50 171 60 1,226 17 239 85 303 35 44 25 217 99	\$300 00 878 35 161 02 167 75 150 00	\$358 01 1.181 13 5.718 43 2,5×2 26 366 01 3.465 77 7,134 32 963 24 391 40 10,771 27 466 53 338 26 865 72 5,614 74 307 63 937 85 699 19 394 84 899 14	\$14 75 15 80 493 05 344 91 34 31 473 61 1,153 10 67 82 25 2,072 47 50 35 1,400 50 71 75 47 00 72 00 8 20 378 68	\$58 98 \$115 65 \$845 53 \$235 74 70 56 426 40 1,498 89 100 00 80 60 2,074 90 145 80 105 92 799 99 74 10 76 41 85 00 72 00 231 06	\$3,622 46 2,465 54 9,552 13 643 32 6430 32 6,450 61 17,496 92 6,966 29 1,343 14 71,644 96 3,463 40 9,968 00 30,775 33 941 32,976 25 1,250 05 1,250 05 1,252 25	\$9,779 41 15,577 77 80,158 99 66,672 25 72,230 198,219 77 23,711 66 12,512 25 279,430 83 26,121 94 24,567 44 106,002 65 6,603 55 16 810 05 49,600 15 13,518 25 9,291 10 58,327 77

TABLE XVI.

Certificates Granted by the County Superintendents.

	FIR		SECO		THI				d.	applicants	applicants	applicants	ates re-	ns out of xamined.
COUNTIES.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	Total to males.	Total to females.	r grant	Number of male a rejected.	Number of female a	Total number of a rejected.	Number of certificates voked.	Per cent, of rejections out of the whole number examined
Atlantic	276663333333333333333333333333333333333	1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	6 4 4 1 2 2 3 8 8 3 8 8 8 14 1 1 6 6 3 13 2 2 4 4 4 4 6 6 5 1 1 1 108	111 66 11 2 4 4 5 5 166 5 7 7 12 8 8 6 6 5 7 7 9 1 1 13 10 13 10 162 162 162 162 162 162 162 162 162 162	9 4 4 12 4 8 8 11 7 7 11 3 32 21 9 24 15 5 4 6 6 37	21 26 108 39 23 53 55 49 67 63 60 82 24 22 55 51 66 62 24 37	177 155 199 122 133 199 52 21 648 386 366 19 288 244 655 161	33 35 122 44 45 57 60 73 66 68 88 101 34 24 66 79 67 47 50 127 2	500 500 1411 566 411 822 877 744 722 1362 1399 431 941 103 1322 1111	133 22 77 122 77 122 55 24 44 11 99 55 188 66 41 837	244 77 4552 3 3 422 666 455 28 255 133 277 655 23 34 222 377 638	37 9 52 64 10 54 71 69 30 55 29 14 36 68 22 13 41 15 75 30 74 	1	.43 .17 .27 .53 .20 .39 .45 .48 .36 .423 .16 .24 .23 .30 .36 .24 .23 .30 .36 .24 .36 .24 .36 .36 .24 .36 .36 .36 .36 .36 .36 .36 .36 .36 .36

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

TABLE XVII.

Condition of School Libraries in Atlantic and Bergen Counties.

1—N. J. av. school											
DISTRICT OR ST. ST	Number of books taken out during the year	÷ .	P 2.	ė B 1	<u>></u> .	ğ	p	je je		e .	
DISTRICT OR ST. ST	•	28	ra	55	TIS IIS	SES	Ĭ.	=		3	
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna, av, school. 1—N, J. av, school. 231 25 30 00 231 25 30 00 50	e	3	ise l	ж <u>т</u>	of.	ch.	ç	2 Z	ed	೬0	
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna, av, school. 1—N, J. av, school. 231 25 30 00 231 25 30 00 50	축고	≥ ₹	87	jo i	i e	2 4	ž .;	, e o	ä	- E.Y	
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna, av, school. 1—N, J. av, school. 231 25 30 00 231 25 30 00 50	er of books tal	2 2	, E	_ ~ ~	_ ಕ್ಷಾ	d n	≥,₹	T _e	1	ng in	
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna, av, school. 1—N, J. av, school. 231 25 30 00 231 25 30 00 50	8 2	s:E	E C	led 1e	8.5	80 20	S 5	₽ g	SIS	ipi	DISTRICT OF
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna, av, school. 1—N, J. av, school. 231 25 30 00 231 25 30 00 50	PS	ok e 1	on s	E T	Lago	D č	io e	V.6	no	P _Q -1	DISTRICT OR
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna, av, school. 1—N, J. av, school. 231 25 30 00 231 25 30 00 50	2 t	34	23	55.5	85	₫ 20	5 =	rigi.	7	0.186	SCHOOL.
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna, av, school. 1—N, J. av, school. 231 25 30 00 231 25 30 00 50	in of	<u>~</u> ≥00	ra	x-E-B	o nd	ř	현	ar d	re	ra r f	
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna, av, school. 1—N, J. av, school. 231 25 30 00 231 25 30 00 50	La	25	T Da	145		25	1£	e r	t p	ea	
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna av. school	م ق	t p	d a g	2 2 2	[e]	o o	= "	tat	9	in y	
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna av. school	8	Ξ	2 2 1	2 = 3	Ē	B	5	ξα	100	101	
ATLANTIC. 1—Penna av. school	2	n z	224	H II	'n	n.	3	1 1	# '	=	
1-Penna, av. school				-4		4				-	
1-Penna, av. school			i								
1—N. J. av. school											ATLANTIC.
1-N. J. av. school	1	714	\$524 35		714		\$60.00		\$439.30		1-Penna av school
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	18	33 02		18		30.00		47 64		1-N. J. av. school
5		57	158 75						231 28		1—Indiana av. school
5	5 30 1 16	31	10.00				20 00		20 00		3
Text		58					20 00		20 00		5
11		70	13 00				40 00		56 00		7
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		168							62 00		8
14	32	47 70		\$19 00	36			\$10 00		\$10 00	11
14		33									12—School No. 1
15	0	30	2.70		36		20.00		20 00		14
17	546	187					70 00		70 00		15
18. 61 70 40 00 60 11 60 60 60 20 60 81 80 00 40 00 63 145 00 6 60 20 81 00 30 00 58 225 00 5 21 32 80 33 00 64 4 32 32 80 33 00 64 4 32 32 80 32 80 33 00 64 4 32 32 80		166 88		25 60	146						16
19		70	1 60		£0				62 37		17
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	342	63	145 00								
52 147 00 60 00 233 70 00 18 23 20 00 20 00 20 00 40 00 18 25 20 00 20 00 20 00 16 11 10 00 1 28 20 00 20 00 20 00 38 12 50 2 29 43 19 30 00 96 1 50 9 32 20 00 20 00 47 11 00 1 38 75 70 40 00 63 21 95 6 39 20 00 20 00 65 15 00 3 44 30 00 30 00 65 15 00 6 44 30 00 30 00 65 15 00 6 44 30 00 30 00 65 15 00 6 49 70 70 40 00 180 25 00 18 49 75 00 50 00 180 25 00 18 49 75 00 50 00		56					30.00		81 00		20
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		36							32 80		21
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 202	150	40.00	••••••	233						00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		16		10 00			20 00		20 00	20 00	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		38							20 00		26
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 96 6 143	28 96	12 50	• ••••	38		20.00				28
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		47	1 30			*********	90.00				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 84	103	11 00		105		70 00		75 00		36
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		63					40 00		70.70		38
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		65 55			69				20 00		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	943	180			180		20.00				47
BERGEN.	0 282	160			170		50.00		75 00		49
BERGEN. 2-School No. 1. 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 36 36 3 3 4 6 5 27 00 20 00 20 00 58 406 3 00 20 00 46	5 380	175	46 50		175		100 00		138 00		50—School No. 1
BERGEN. 2—School No. 1.	5 5,087	3,195	1.445.37	50.00	3.359	.17	1.180.00	40.00	2.416.02	70.00	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00 00	0,000	31	1,150 00	40 00	2,110 02	10 00	BERGEN.
6 10 00 100 75 10 00 100 00 58 406 3 00 20 00 46								00.00	}	00.00	
6. 10 00 100 75 10 00 100 00 58 406 3 00 20 00 46								20 00		20 00	2-School No. 1
6. 10 00 100 75 10 00 100 00 58 406 3 00 20 00 46	3	36			36		20.00		20.00	20 00	4
6		144			144		20.00		27 00		ð
		464 135	$\frac{20.00}{24.00}$	3 00	406				100.75	10 00	
		44			129	40	20.00	10 00	90.00		7
11 20 00 20 00 40 00							20.00		20 00		11
19 79 90 156 25 10 00 20 90 230 230		230			230		20.00	10 00	156 25		12
13	1 22 2 200	71 232			73				32 00		
15	3	68		9 00	191	69			75 83	12 50	15
		64	30 00		75				40.00		19
20 00 20 00 40 00				40 00				1 - 20.00		20 00	20
21 20 00 20 00 180 187 18		180	99 17					20 00		20 00	21
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 150 3 75	177 133	28 17		177		50 00 50 po		89 98		
31 35 00 20 56 10 00 20 00 40 50					3 (20.00	10.00	20.56	35 00	31
)	100	15 00		141		40 00		48 05		
3514 20 00 20 00 61 12 00 6	31	61 173	12 00		61		20 00				3512
36		173			310		100.00	10.00		10.00	36
39		118	2 90		183			10 00		10 00	
40		1,012			281	731		10 00		147 50	40

Condition of School Libraries in Bergen and Burlington Counties.

DISTRICT OR SCHOOL.	Amount raised during the year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library finds	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library funds.	Number of books now constituting the Library,	Number of books taken out during the year.
BERGEN-(Con).		\$ 59 75		\$4 0 00		22		\$ 15 80	22	
41	\$11.80	40 80	\$10.00	40 00	25	82			107	·····
42	20 0)	30 00	20 00	30 00	76	40		20 00	76 40	40
42 ¹ 2	20 00	30 00	20 00	30 00	39			20 00	39	
45		59 (0)		50 00		96		25 50	95	
55	12 - 50	20 00 20 00	10 00	20 00 20 00	85	60		5 00 25 00	145 25	190
56 57	21 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	23	25 25		25 00 15 00	20 48	
58	20 00		20 00							30
60		25 00 71 00		20 (0)		51			51	30
61	10.00	71 00		30 00		50		5 00 17 60	50	
62	10 00	62 50	• 10 00	60 00	31	165		17 60	196	
BURLINGTON.	519 55	1,692 93	270 00	1,140 00	1,355	3,351	123 00	703 73	4,447	2,038
3		20.00		20.00		45			38	
5 9—School No. 1		51 35 20 00		20.00		20		65 00 40 00	20	······
9—School No. 1		40 00		40 00		153		40 00	147	125
11		55 23		50 00		107	-	6 00	106	178
13		55 23 31 55		20 00		50			50	48
1519	20 00		20 00 20 00		1		14 75		1	Ref'ce.
99	20 47	20 00	20 00	20.00			1110	40 00		
9.1		20 00 50 00		50 00		215 113			215	
25 29-School No. 1	10 00	20 00 20 00		$\frac{20}{20} \frac{00}{00}$	1	113 24	19 50		70 24	446 55
29-School No. 1	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00		24		40 00	24	99
35		30 00		30 00		150			150	
35 40		20 00		20, 00				40 00		
41		50 00 20 0a				325 35		\$5 00	250 32	
42		45 90				64		49 00	64	
4345		90.00		90.00		176		23 50	176	
48		20.00						40 00		·
49	·····	20 00 38 00		20 00				40 00 40 00	4	Ref'ce.
50 52		36 82		30 00		3		44 37	3	Ref'ce.
53		22.50		20.00				42 50		
54	•••••	20 00 20 00		20 00				40 00		
55 56—School No. 1	***************************************	30 00		30 00				60 00		
60		20 00		20.00				40 00		
63		40 00		40 00				12 00	125	
67	•••••	70 00	••••••	20 00		65 328		20 00 20 .00	65 290	30 150
71		24 80 22 00		20.00		028		42 00	200	
71	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00		27	20 00	8 00	27	
73-School No. 2	20 00	00.00	20 00	20 00			40 00	40 00		
76		20 00 20 00						40 00		
80		20.00		20 00				40 00		
81		20.00		20 60				40 00		
K'	***********	27 20		20 00			•••••	47 20		
0-										
82 87 95		20 00		60.00		LO		40 00	79	18
87 95 166		60 00 20 00		20.00		94		24 20	79	18
95		60 00		60 00		94		24 20	79	18

Condition of School Libraries in Camden, Cape May and Cumberland Counties.

DISTRICT OR SCHOOL.	Amount raised during the year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus from Library funds.	Number of books now consti- tuting the Library,	Number of books taken out during the year.
CAMDEN.										
1—School No. 2 3—School No. 1 4—School No. 1 5—School No. 1 10 10—School No. 1 11 11 12—School No. 1 14 16 17 18 19 21 24 25—School No. 1 26 27 30* 30* 31 34 39 40 41—School No. 1 42 44	107 50 40 00 14 00 12 00	30 00 30 00 80 00 25 00 21 16 20 00 40 00 31 00 30 00 45 00	20 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	20 06 20 09 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 40 00 20 00 30 00 70 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00	70	549 540 700 46 1190 877 142 75 1599 2 699 1 788 63 63 48	10 25	18 00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	26 50 60 63 49 61 85 75 159 1 69 1 78 62 45	### Ref 'ce Ref 'ce #### ##############################
CAPE MAY.	224 50	930 37	90 00	770 00	116		144 75	739-91	1,159	
1		20 00 20 00 20 00 40 00 20 00 30 00 60 00 40 00		20 00 20 00 70 00 50 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 40 00 20 00 30 00 40 00		40 108 75 140 44 40 26 55 231		2 00	35 40 10s 70 140 35 38 24 55 231 20 21	Ref'ce
25		30 00 30 15 30 00		30 00 30 00		63 70 40		11 50 20 00	63 70 40	
CUMBERLAND,	27 80 27 80	631 15	20 00	540 00				210 49	1,133	3
14		20 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 20 00	18	1		38 50 40 (v)	1	Ref ce
20		20 00 91 t0		20 00 20 00				111 00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Condition of School Libraries in Cumberland and Essex Counties.

	the		the	Amount previously received from the State.	2	J.S.	ė E	r. G	13	out
		÷		eiv	Number of books purchased during the year.	of hooks previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library funds,	consti	
	nt raised during year for Library.	Amount previously ralsed.	ount received from State during the year.	e .	뒫.	- - -	25	ĒĒ	ŏ	Number of hooks taken during the year.
	E 5	E	45	1, 3	25	J. J.	යි වී	e a	Number of books now- tuting the Library.	12.2
D ************************************	5.5	, t	- Pă	Sta	8	ed.	₩°.	<u>₹</u> .5	220	× 0
DISTRICT OR	چ ဩ	ä	received during the	e e	P S	ok	₹∄,	ž.	\$3	ok pe
SCHOOL.	or S	Ž	.e.e.	<u> </u>	5 p	25	2 2 2	Vic	9 9	5 to
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	₹	4	- F	4	ž	ž	4,_	₹	ž	ž
CUMBERLAND(Con.)										
22-School No. 2		\$20 00		\$20 00				\$40 00	17	
23 25		39 00		20 00		17 10		29 50 28 00	17	
28		20 00		20 00		0			. 0	
31		31 50		30 00		26		11 50	26	
32 39		20.00	\$20 00				\$17 00	11 50	16	
41-School No. 1	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00	40	76 74 199			98	
41-School No. 2		30 06		30 00		74			69	
43		S2 45		80 00		199			165	
44—School No. 1 44—School No. 2				70 00						***************************************
44-School No. 3		70 00		70 00						
44—School No. 4		70 00		70 00	•••••			••••••		
44-School No. 6		50 00		50 00						
44-School No. 7		60.00		60 00						
46	10 34	20 00	10 00	20 00	3	54	17 25	90.00	57	
44-School No. 2. 44-School No. 3. 44-School No. 4. 44-School No. 5. 44-School No. 6. 44-School No. 7. 46 49 49		50 00		50 00		54 20 127		20 00	115	
				30 00						
51				30 00	•••••	***********				
51	20 00	20 00		20 00	11	50	16 10		11	
62-School No. 1		20.00		20 00		50			50	
62—School No. 2	23 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	10			•••••	40	
02—SCHOOL NO. 5										
ESSEX.	103 34	1,150 80	100 00	1,050 00	137	692	67 35	318 50	790	
3		20 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20 00		60			60	
4		80 48	10 00	80 00		249		•••••	249	380
6 7—Centre School	12 45	30 00 310 00	10 00	60 00	6	276	4 00		45 282	77 537
7—Berkely School	11 63	20.00	10 00	20.00	17	63			80	172
7-Brookside School	10.84	20 00 565 58	10 00 10 00	20 00	17 20	56			73	86
8-School No. 2	10.00	30.00	10 00	80 00 30 00	11	22		20 00	331 33	
7—Brookside School 8—School No. 1 8—School No. 2		30 00		30 00				*****		
11	10 00	207 63	10 00	90 00	25	342		30 00	367	
13				50 00		34		71 75	34	25
15		20 00		20 00						
19				30 00		19		10.00	19 643	50
21				50.00		78		23 00	78	1:0
22 23		40 00		40 00						
2324		20 00		20 00					40	
96				40.00		112		2 80	112	390
27	86 45	60 80	10 00	60 00		179	96 45	2 80 25 00	179	210
27	10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00		201		•••••	201	600
80		45 10		30 00		92		7 75	92	1,079
31		20 00		20 00		60			60	400
98	······	30 00		30 00		79			79	90
37—School No. 1		75 00		30 00		116			116	
31	50 00	90 00	10 00	40 00	15			7 75	15	Ref'c'e
39		88 33		70 00		298		•••••	298	980

Condition of School Libraries in Essex and Gloucester Counties.

	the	1	the	pa	p	ž 1	ģ ≘	r.g	÷	out
		-i		Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	of books previously purchased	uppa- from	Amount previously expended for apparatus from Library funds.	consti-	
	±0	Şe	from year.	ş	ਰ	- j	= T	ž:5	ခ	e .
	ž×	a j	, ro	F 4:	Ħ :	ē	for a	8-	=	품달
1	<u> </u>		ا يو -	at,	20	ಷ್ಟ್ರ	25	žã	5 .	≅ ≅
DISTRICT OR	nt raised during year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	ount received from State during the year	2.2	e s	8.8	Amount expended ratus during the J Library funds.	7.2	Number of hooks now tuting the Library.	Number of books taken during the year.
District on	Amount ralsed year for Ll	no l	iv ng	ie ie	2 fi	2 2	52.	s on	b r	7 A
SCHOOL.	5.2		9 <u>T</u>	20	ૐ 50	200	ag g	23	ğ. <u>;</u>	.≃ .πο
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	ō	5	Amount State	ō	ā	Number	522	5 - 5	umber tuting t	ã
	E	- 5 1	Ę	8	, <u>5</u>	3	5 5 7	255	33	3
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Essex-(Con).										
40	\$10 00	\$40 19	\$10 00	\$30 00	20	.77		\$7 00	97	75
41	10 00 10 00	40 00 20 00	10 00	40 00 20 00	32 31	127 55			159 86	100
42 43—High School	10.00		10 00		31	60 60			50 60	78
43—Burnet St. School		30 00		30.00		37			37	
43-Burnet St. School 43-Market St. School		20.00		20 00		41				
43— Lawrence St. Sch L		30.00		30.00		109			109	
43—Commerce St. Sch'l		30 00				58			58	
43-Wickliffe St. Sch'l 43-Webster St. School.	10.00	20 00 30 00	10 00	20 00 30 00		68			68 50	•
43—Chestnut St. School	10 00		10 00	40 00		28				
43—Oliver St. School		30 00		30 00		0.0			92	
43-Walnut St. School		30.00		30 00		104			104	
43-Thomas St. School		30 00		30 00		73			73	
43—South 8th St. School 43—Morton St. School	10.00	30 00	10 00	30 00	51	990	•••••		271	
43—18th Ave. School	10 00 10 00	33 13	10 00	30 00		205			205	
43-Central Ave School		30 00	10 00	30 00	21	91			112	
43-Houston St. School		30 00		30 00		85			85	
43-Miller St. School		20 00		20 00		62			62	
43-Washington St Schl 43-Lafayette St, School	20 00		20 00 20 00		48 31				48 31	
43-Newton St. School.	20 00		20 00		30				30	
44-High School	20 00	145 00		50 00		91		125 00	91	
44-Lincoln av. School.	25 00	S5 00	10 00	30 00	32	57		125 00 75 00	89	·
44-Park Ave. School	20 00		20.00		64				64	
	398 61	3,164 78	260 00	1,910 00	473	5,264	100 45	1.007 30	5,638	6,179
GLOUCESTER.				i .					·	
I. Sahaal No. I	10.00	105 00	10 00	70.00	31	91		110 00	100	100
1-School No. 2	10 00	40 00	10 00	40.00	2	21	\$2.00	35.00	23	97
1—School No. 1		30 00		30.00		21		25.60	21	27 23
•		20 00		20.00		50		20.00	50	3
5		20 35		20 00		1		31 80		Ref'ce.
7	94 96	52 00	20 00	40 00	31	49	14 00	40 00	31	71
9	27 20	30 22	20 00	20 00		2	14 00	35 00	9	Ref ce.
11		20 00		20 00		ī		32 00	2	Ref'ce.
				= 20.00				40.00		
15		20 00 97 00	10.00	20 00 50 00		191		40 00	207	
15	70.00	97 00	10 00		76	2151		55 00	207 245	243 100
19		90.00	************	50 00		-10			60	100
13-3		30 67		20.00		19		22 50	19	(1-)
25		32 00		30.00						
25 27 28	13 05	23 03	10 00	20 00	10	2 10	10 50	24 00 20 00	12 10	
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38		20 00		20.00				40 00		
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43—School No. 1		20 00		20 00		24		31 00 20 00	40	24 46
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Condition of School Libraries in Gloucester, Hudson and Hunterdon Counties.

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	2		=	Amount previously received from the State.	of books purchased	of books prewously purchased.	appa- from	mount previously expended for apparatus, from Library funds.	consti-	5
	ho.	Amount previously raised.	با ہے	<u> </u>	ä	0.0	ਫ਼-=	5.5	5	Number of books taken during the year.
	ű.	. <u>z</u>	from e year	ě	2 .	*	1 to 15	l ēā	, ×	1 8 .
	ĒË	rg.	£ Š	. e	2.2	2	ق <u>ي</u>	56	B. W.	[2]
	nt raised during year for Library.	20		2.5	- 0	£-4:	amount expended for a ratus during the year, Library funds.	28	Number of books now cuting the Library.	1 2 5
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District on	raised r for Li	, a	2 70	60	0.4	6 2	22 %	1 8 2	× 2	24
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04		20 00		20 00				22 00		Trei ce
	8127 31	1,186 57	860 00	960 00	150	1,087	\$26 50	985 00	1,214	748
HUDSON.	% (m) 01	1,100 01	Ç00 00	200 00	100	1,00,	\$20 00	200 00	1,517	1
110 0.3011.					1	,		1		1
2		20.00		20 00						
3		50.00		20 00		109			69	
-	10.00	20.00	10 00	00.00		307			307	382
12—School No. 1	10.00	112 50	10 00	70 00	}					**********
12-School No. 2	10.00	112 50	10.00	70 00	1	722		275 00	722	5,012
12-School No. 3	10.00	112 50	10.00	70 00	ſ					
12—School No. 4	20.00	62 50	10 00	40 00	}					
13-High School	12 71	196 00	10 00			40		208 25	75	75
13-School No 1		100.00		20.00		140			125	
13-School No. 3		70.00		20 00		200			132	
13-School No. 7	300 00	406 00	10 00	70 00	213	49.90		117 (8)	903	3,770
13-School No. 8		196 08		30 00		190		88 00	190	4,756
13-School No. 10		79 38		70 00		200		125 00	200	471
13-School No. 11		44 00		30 00		16		125 00	16	16
13—School No. 12		89 00		30 00		120		8 00	120	
13—School No. 13		65 34		30 00		69			69	350
13-School No. 14		147 27		40 00		200			150	1,000
13-School No. 21	10 00	$\frac{20}{21} \frac{00}{50}$	10 00	20 00	. 9	82		41 50	141	
15—School No. 1	12 25	21 50	10 00	20 00		72	22 25	41 50		***************************************
15—School No. 2	17.50	55 52	10 00	30 00	1	12	27 20	40.00	73	100
15—School No. 3		20 00	20 00	20 00			54 32	40 00		
13—School No. 3. 13—School No. 5. 13—School No. 8. 13—School No. 10. 13—School No. 10. 13—School No. 11. 13—School No. 12. 13—School No. 13. 13—School No. 14. 13—School No. 14. 15—School No. 1. 15—School No. 2. 15—School No. 2. 15—School No. 3. 15—School No. 5.	04-63		20 00				94 97			
	446.78	2 000 09	120 00	770 00	308	2,950	103 77	795 75	3,052	17,166
HUNTERDON.			220 00				200 //		.,	,
								1		
4	10 35	30 00	10 00	30 00	23	40		23 00	63	
8		20.00		20 00		19		5 50	19	10
9		20.00		20 00		46			46	46
11		50.00		50 00		76			40	100
13		50 00		50 00		44		5 00	41	
13 26 29		55.00				36		20 00	36	41
29		20 00		20 00	•••••	40			39	
30		20.00		20 00		32	***************************************	20.75	32	100
32—School No. 1	21 00		20 00			4.4	41 00			
32—School No. 2	-21.09	20 00	10 00	20 00	30	99	•••••	00,00	23	
35	•••••	20 00	•••••	20 00	•••••				66	62
40		51 00		20 00		99		25 00	20	
43		51 00		30 00		41		25 00	23	40
45		20 00		20 00		100			136	96
53	20.00	00 90	20 00	30,00		100			100	30
5 i	10 (6)	40 00	10 00	40.00				28 00	4	Ref'ce
62	10 00	22 00	10 00	20.00	3	4 37 187	17.00	14 50		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
67	10.00	85 00	10 00	50.00	41	187	11 00	23 00	228	615
67 68	2-7-18)	20 00	10 00	20.00				23 00 20 00		
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70	20 00	-0 00	20.00				40.00			
74	27.50		20 00				47 50			
75		20.00		20 00		48			48	
76	11 67	20 35		20 00	24	50		4 50	74	204
78		40 00		30 00		50			50	
81	11 25	39.00	10 00	30 00	27	20		20 00	47	••••••
83	20 (19	31 55		20 00		20 		51 55		
84	20 (0)		20 00	·			40 00		٠	

Condition of School Libraries in Hunterdon, Mercer and Middlesex Counties.

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	i	انہ		Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library funds.	Number of books now cousti- tuting the Library.	5
1	pp.	Amount previously raised.	ount received from State during the year.	çe	ch.	of/	E -	ie.	ŝ.:	Number of books taken during the year.
	量が	, es	from year	e 1	# i	e l	or Sall	ž-	≥ ∺	축 :
	nt raised during year for Library,	5	e e	22	20	트~;	- ×	e e	01.2	28
DISTRICT OR	Ē	8	received during the	XX	e 3	of books purchased	e d	£5.	s E	3 °
	raised · for Li	no i	1 g	io e	85	75 g	E 2.	s,	S S	8Ă
SCHOOL.	: <u>;</u> ;	<u>7</u>	9 <u>F</u>	\$ =	పై స్త	ic p	5 2 2	23	20	~ 50
	27	i.e	du	700	e i	of bn	XES	er e	~ 50	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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	un y	<u> </u>	ta l	<u> </u>	å l	pe	E 2 E	a c c c	2,5	pe o
	0	õ	e o	20	a	8	5 2 5	5 7 2	8	Ħ
	Amount	An	Amount State	An I	S.	2	A T	4	2	ž
HUNTERDON(Con.)										
85		\$40 00		\$40 00		124		\$15 00	100	70
86 87	\$21 50	85.00	\$ 10 00	70.00	1	75 139	\$29.50	32 50	75 140	
85		20.00		20 00		54	\$29 50		54	
93		20.00		20 00				30 00		
94 96	90.00		20 00 20 00	•••••						••••••••
98	20 00	20.00	20 00	20.00				40.00	•	•••••••
103		20 00		20.00				37 75		
104		20 00		20 00		28 41		15 00	28 41	50
105		102 15						69 00		12
MEDGED	253 67	1,140 98	210 00	920 00	149	1,557	215 00	555 55	1,618	1,496
MERCER.										
1		20 00		20 00						
3		30 00		30 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
6				20 00		75 38 15		7.00		
13		20 00		20 00						
14		21 90		20 00		38 15 117 91			38	48
18 20	•••••	20 00		20 00	••••••	15		107.00	20	
9g	10.25	59 00		50.00	19	117		105 00	126	50
29 30 34—School No. 1	10 23			40 00						
31-School No. 1	•••••	20 00		20 00				40 00	•••••	
3:				40.00		01			01	•••••
40		40 00		40 00		91				
52	10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00						
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MIDDLESEX,									.,,,,	30
1		20 00		20 00						
3				20.00				53 50		
7		20 00		20 00						
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13	10 00	20 00	10 00	20.00	21	53 40 44 143		12 00	74 31	50 10
		20 00		20 00		44		6 00	33	
15		70 00		70.00		143			143	78
16 17	20 00	20.00	20 00							
20		82.54		40.00		350		2 00	440	
00		20.00		20.00		15			15	
23		40 00		40 00		47		20.00	47	29
24 36	95, 75	30 00	20 00	30 00	16		******			
37	20 00	40 00	10 00	. 20.00	10	9	31 20	30 00	3	Ref'ce
38		80.00		80.00				20.00	176	150
39 41	33 96	399 18	10 00		43	257	15 00	10 00	300	2,100
		20.00		20.00		30			30	20
	92.80	. 20 00	20 00		10		90 00		10	Ref ce
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47 53	92 80	20 00 20 00	20 00	20 00	10	22 45	90 00	2.50	10	Ref'ce

Condition of School Libraries in Middlesex and Monmouth Counties.

			a	-	. 70		. 40	, T &		1 42
	the		the	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	of books previously purchased,	mount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library funds.	mount previously expended for apparatus, from Library funds.	consti	out
	r.n	Amount previously raised.	25	cei	鼻	<u>5</u>	£,7	- 5 <u>-</u> 2	0.0	a
	during brary.	is:	ount received from State during the year.	Ž.,	Ĕ.	e e	2 2	유니	2 5	Number of books taken during the year,
	nt raised durin year for Library.	E .	e F	NE S	E.S.	ă	y.e	2 🛱	Number of books now tuting the Library	r of books tak during the year,
District OF	₽.≦	315	75	<u> </u>	8 ×	s eq	و و	F.2	7.2	8 2
DISTRICT OR	raised r for Li	Ĕ	≥ 50	10 91	5 5	40 8	S C	g,	3 H	0.4
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	15	<u>a</u>	2 5	7.2	. 5	0.11	252	2 d	0.5	\ <u>\</u> = \
	5 %	=	E 2	= -	ΣĐ	<u> </u>	E 22 E	E 2-3	9 5	1 5 D
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MIDDLESEX-(Con).										
52		\$20.00		\$20.00	·	34		\$6 25	34	······
53 54	······	20 00		20 00		47		40 00	47	13
54 55		20.00		20.00		10		3.00	49	
9		20 00		20.00		45			45	
•>		50 00		50 00		200			200	
3—Bayard St School 3—Livingston Av. Sc'l 3—Carman St. School	\$66.62	182 78 144 18	\$10 00 10 00	70 00 60 00						
73_Carman St School	66 62 66 62	144 18		60.00		944		100.00	1.414	3.59
73—Guldin St. School	66 62	144 18	10 00	60.00	Ì				1,414	
3-French St. School	66 62	144 18		60 00						
73—Hale St. School		144 18		69 00	}				•••••	
	535 6I	2.198 83	140 00	1.230 00	91	2.617	\$161 70	364 75	3,249	6,18
MONMOUTH,									,	
1		31 57		30 00		93			93	
1)		30.00		20.00		39			36	
3		111 61		40 (8)		174			153	22
6 7—School No. 1		150.00		20.60		30	***************************************	125.00	des'y'd	Ref'c'
7—School No. 2		20 00		20 00		6		20 00	6	Ref C
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33 34		25 00		20 00		2		30 00	2	Ref'c'
38		42.50		40 00		79			79	45
39		20 00		20 00		64			64	6
12 16	10 00	30 11 25 27	10 00	20 00	11	60	2 00 1 75	50 11	11 50	10
47	10.06	35 17	10 00	30.00	30	52	1 75		82	19
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47. 45—School No. 1	40 00	140 00	10 00	60 00	65	250 47		150 00	315 47	30 5
59		20 81		20.00		38			38	3
54		23 00		1 - 20.00		50		5 00	des'y'd	
56		30 00		20.00		28		5 09	25	
58		$\frac{20}{217} \frac{00}{25}$		20 00		100		6 00 77 55	49 188	15 70
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54	20.00		20.00							
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	14 95	20 00	10 00	20 00	15	98		3 00	55 28	20
i7				20 00		48		3 00	42	6
58		30 OK		20 00						
68		30 OK		20 00		42			33	2
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68	17 19	30 00 20 06 43 55 135 00 34 31 20 00	10 00	20 00 40 00 50 00 20 00 20 00		42 48 212 30 44		41 80 90 34 15 34	48	12 3
88	17 19	30 00 20 00 43 55 135 00 34 31 20 00 20 00	10 00	20 00 40 00 50 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		44 47		15 54	48 228 30 des'y'd 30	12 3
183 191 72 73—School No. 1 75—School No. 1 75—School No. 2 76 83	17 19	30 00 20 00 43 55 135 00 34 31 20 00 20 00 50 00	10 00	20 00 40 00 50 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 50 00		44 47		15 54	48	12 3
68	17 19	30 00 20 00 43 55 135 00 34 31 20 00 50 00 130 00	10 00	20 00 40 00 50 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 50 00 30 00		44 47 120		19 94	48 228 30 des'y'd 30 110	2 9 12 3 3 20 4
88	17 19	30 00 20 00 43 55 135 00 34 31 20 00 50 00 130 00	10 00	20 00 40 00 50 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 50 00	20	44 47 120		15 54	48 228 30 des'y'd 30 110	12 3

Condition of School Libraries in Monmouth and Morris Counties.

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Number of books taken out during the year.
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Monmouth(Con.)	ber of boc	×==
Monmouth(Con.)	<u>ء</u> . ا	r of be luring 1
Section Sect	un Z	Numbe
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102	30	40
106	34 114	80 440
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79	198 209	1,05
81 10.00 20.00 10.00 20.00		
82 15 50 142 95 10 00 120 00 38 350 7 62 8 00	388	39
83. 27 00 20 00 52	27 277 175	1,04
	175	5
86	119	25
87	47	
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	95	45
90	70	
91	. 44) 47	

Condition of School Libraries in Morris, Ocean, Passaic and Salem Counties.

	the		the	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library funds.	Number of books now consti- tuting the Library.	out
		_:		.2.	gg .	ğ	25	18 19	ä	
	nt raised during year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from State during the year	8	- F	🚊	e: —	⊒ <u>.e</u>	8.	Number of books taken during the year
	'a ':	:3:	_ E 23	ē.	¥	2	보충	8-3	3.5	¥ .
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DISTRICT OR	Amount raised year for Li	ă	2 20	به ق	ρğ	4,84	27.	5.	본지	
SCHOOL.	- Se	.2	-6-2	``₽.∰	2	ಿ ಕ	ಕ್ಕ್ರೀಕ	i č s	88	8=
SCHOOL.	25	Ae	ž t	9 5	~ 80	25	688	5.5	_ <u>⊅</u> =	. 5o
	£1 54	ř	25	교육	55	2.5	9.54	55	~ ž	9.5
	8	13	به د	يقيد	1.5		25.5	1 2 2	2.5	_ 5
	2 2	2	= =	= -	2°	<u> </u>	2 % 2	2 2 3	<u> </u>	Ģ ♥
	=	ă	2.7	ă	5	1 2	235	2.2	2 -	<u>ء</u>
	ă	ă	2	ă	=	1 5	2 2 3	2.5 E	1 5	=
	. 5	1		1 2	5	1 5	757	2	5	5
Morris(Con.)										
	200 00		990.00						50	
100	\$20 00	200,00	\$20 00	200.00	50	61	*************	***************************************	46	
103		\$20 00		\$20 00 20 00		61 22		***************************************	22	
104		20 00		20 00		22			44	
[346 83	2,105 37	260 00	1.600.00	669	4,642	\$19 50	\$269 70	5,427	5,5
OCEAN.	346 83	2,105 37	260 00	1,660 00	669	4,642	\$19 90	\$209 70	0,427	8,04
		30.06		30 00						
6		20 00		20 00		35			35	
17		48 17		40 00		,				
18				20 00		41			41	
00		20.00								
()-)		30.00		30.00		8			8	Ref'c
34		20.00		20.00		8				
36		26 00		20 00						
0,')		20 00		20 00						
37 35		20 00		20 00						
4 !		50 00		50 00				100 00		
43		20.00		20.00		48	************		48	
44		40.00		40 00		48			48	
44		20 00		20 00						
4-)								100 00	180	
PASSAIC.		378 17		370 00		180		100 00	180	
		31 25		30 00		24		5 00	24	
3 5—School No. 1		200 00		40.00				100 00	300	
5-School No. I		200 00		20 00		300		100 00		
6		20 00		20 00					40	14
		05 20				122			133	ı î
13	10.00	40 00	10 00	40 00	20	100		3 75	106	î
13 14 15	10 00 20 00	64 00	10 00	40 00		155		5 00	198	60
15	39 09	67 57	10 00	60 00			4 84		204	26
18 19 26	90.00	01 91	20 00	00 00	39	100			39	
19	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		46		5 00	46	
26	••••••	20 00		20 00		45			28	
2.9		20 00		20 00		52			52	
84	••••••	43 00		90.60		136			136	3
34 35—School No. 1	•••••	99.00		20.00		104			104	3
35—School No. 2	••••••	40 00		96.00		104		10 00	89	0.
35-School No. 3	••••••	63 77		90.00		39	***************************************	10 00	49	
35—School No. 4	10.01	50.00	10.00	20 00 20 00	27	919			239	1.1
35—School No. 5	13 61	50 00	10 00			212			146	2,0
55—School No. 6	30 00	75 00	10 00	20 00	47	140			63	2,00
35-School No. 8	10.15	42 75 25 00 20 00	10 00	90.00	4-	50		2 50	105	51
35—School No. 9	12 15	25 00	10 00	20 00	26				90	13
35—School No. 4									——	
SALEM.	155 85	989 54	90 00	5 60 00	238	1,970	4 84	131 25	2,191	5,9
}			00.55				60.00			
1-High School	40 00		20 00				60 00			**********
	•••••	20 00		20 00				•••••	38	**********
		20 00		20.00		41				
2		20.00							83	
7		20 00				50			48	
7		20.00		20 00						
7		20.00	20 00	20 00	2		24 00		2	Refre
7 7 8 8 16 37—School No 1	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	2	36	24 00		36	Refre
27	20 00	20 00 20 00 50 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 50 00	2	36	24 00		36	Ref'c
2 8 16	20 00	20 00 20 00 50 00	20 00	20 00 50 00	2 1	36	24 00 30 00		36	Ref'c
7	20 00	20 00 20 00 50 00	20 00	20 00 50 00 20 00	1	36 1 56	30 00	30 40	36	

Condition of School Libraries in Salem, Somerset and Sussex Counties.

	the	ed.	the r.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased,	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library funds.	Number of books now consti- tuting the Library.	a out
	during brary.	Amount previously raised	ount received from State during the year.	l e	5 .	ev.	<u>ا ج</u> ۾	Ĕ	, × c	Number of books taken during the year,
	nt raised durin year for Library.	L L	e y	ate	절	ā	y 5	₽E	1 o E	크림
DISTRICT OR	_ <u></u> = =	l g	received furing the	Z 2	S X	ses	E E	£3.	, e	2 S
	raised for I	l io	y a	le je	84	i i	5 - 3 5 - 3	no.	48.0	ga
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	- E	Id.	-5	2.5	중근	2 2	유물론	10.00	o is	9 =
	Amount	Ħ	Amount State o	## #	du du	- F	11,00	nt Fp	ri Eri	e d
	no	5	2 z	no	a a	a a	25.5	823	결크	ą
] 3	1 5	1 5	1 5	3	E .	_ <u> </u>	1982	2	3
					-					4
SALEM(Con.)			1							
					1		1			
66		\$20 00 30 00		\$20 00		81			70	
	\$80 00	240 40	\$60 00	240 00	3	351	\$114 00	\$ 30 4 0	335	
SOMERSET.										
1		20.00		20.00		40			40	. 20
7		30.00		30 00		104			100	50
89	12 97 20 00	25 00	10 00 20 00	20 00		54	75		78 53	45 45
10		20.00		20.00						49
11 12	75 00	20 00 40 00	10 00	20 00		50	85 00		44	34
17		20 00		20 00				40.00	70	70
18		48 75		30 00		60		5 00	50	25
19 20	20 00	50 00	20 00						79	2
27		40 00		40 00		90			90	50
29	15 30 25 00	90 00	10 00 20 00			304	25/30	110 00	304	75
33		30 00	-0 00	30 00						60
38	99 70	80 00 20 00		80 00		220		10 00	210	100
50		20 00	10 00	20 00	38	46	10 12		64 25	60 10
51		30 00		30 00		100		10 00	100	40
55 59	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		90		6 00	30	15
63	22 60		20.00		2		24 00		*2	Ref 'ce
66	10 50	56 15	10 00	40 00	24	98			122	150
1	254 55	659-90	150 00	610 00	141	1,480	145 17	171 00	1,531	851
SUSSEX.										
3	1	25 70		20.00				25 70		
10		20.00		20 00				5 25		
19	10 0)	20 00	10 00	20 00 20 00	17	51 95		6 00		
24		35 15		20 00		44		8.00		
25	21 52	20.00	20 00		40					
35 37 38	30 0	105 00	10 00	40 00		143				
38 43		20 06		20.00		-41)		8 60	-2-2	
46		27 80		20 00		39 54			39 10°2's d	
48 50		40.00		40 00		125			12	
50		73 20		20 00				66 55 3 00		
61		20.00		20.00		21			21	
62 70		20.00		20.00		51		1 25	51	******
71		30 00		20 00		44		4 00	40 36	
72 92		30.00		30 00		84			81	
93		20 00 50 00		40.00		80 60		•••••	80	
96		40.00		40 00		60			des'y'd	
101	10.00	20 00 56 35	10 00	20 00 50 00	37	53			53	
106	10 00	60 00		50 t0	2	91		4 00	93	
115		20 00		20 00		20			des'y'd	

Condition of School Libraries in Sussex, Union and Warren Counties.

					_					
	the		the	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	of books previously purchased.	mount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library funds,	constl-	out
	5.0	Amount previously raised	ount received from State during the year,	eçe	cp.	vio	84	je j	8.	Number of books taken during the year.
ŀ	nt raised during year for Library.	raj	ro ye	i a	ar.	i e	for	EX.	Number of books now c tuting the Library.	8 F.
	du	<u>8</u>	pe 1	aly	ye.	o o	d y	9.4	Dr.	ye.
DISTRICT OR	-5	ns]	g t	$\bar{\mathbf{s}}$	16. JF	ase	de .	l si	E,ŠS	र्द्ध व
SCHOOL,	raised r for Lil	/io	in	P S	ğŦ.	č d	ds.	vio us,	_69_	ğ±.
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	7 ea	D.	- e-	1.5	n	00	y de r	d d	o ii	C I
1	Amount yea	9 1	Amount State	f.	Pe l	Number	ran	ap ds.	E tr	- E
	00	00	<u>0</u> 0	00	E	B	att Jb	D L	E	8
	AL	Ar	ΨI	Ar	N	ž	Amount ratus d Library	A	ž	ž
Sussex(Con.)										
·		\$40 00		\$40.00		96		ļ	96	
118	····	20 00		20 00		90			90	
	\$71 52	894 26	\$ 50 00	710 00	96	1,448		\$132 35	1,163	
UNION.										
12	15 00 20 80	315 16 25 38	10 00 10 00	20 00	43	301 42	\$10.00	30 00 9 00	301 85	65 16
1		110 00		50 00		127		53 45	80	14
4 5—School No. 1 5—School No. 2	18 54 39 60	80 11 210 50	10 00 10 00	20 00 30 00		97 308		10 00 5 00	203 368	2,05
7—Washington School		20.00		20.00				40 00	**********	
7—Washington School 7—Franklin School	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30 00			•••••	40		40 00	40	
7—High School 7—Columbia School 10		30.00		30.00				40 00 60 00		***********
10	19 15	166 72	10 00	60 00	33	224		20 00	257	80
11	10 17	20 00 20 00	10 00	20 00 20 00		33		3 00	54	31
11	35 62	150 (0)	10 00	50.00	57	164		100 00	221 21 75	83
15 16	20 25	. 20 00	20 00	20 00	46	62	•••••	3 00	21	13 19
18	10 00	73 35	10.00	70 00 70 00	25	215		65 00	240	79
19	25 00 11 60	176 05 101 45	10 00 10 00	70 00 60 00	14	211 140		79 00 40 00	211 181	70
0)4)		52 00		30 00		60		7 00	30	22 7 31
27		144 00		60 00		193		15 00	174	31
			90.00		E 4	1			5.4	
29	20 78	42 00	20 06	20 00	54	16		10 00	54 21	6
29			20.06	20 00 760 00	389	$-\frac{16}{2,233}$	10 00	10 00	54	8,69
WARREN.		42 00	20 06				10 00		54 21	8
29	246 51	1,806 72	140 00	760 00	389			629 45	54 21	8
WARREN.	246 51	1,806 72 20 20	140 00	760 00	389	2,233		629 45	2,619 2,619	8
WARREN. 1	246 51	1,806 72 20 20 30 00	140 00	760 00 20 00 20 00	389	2,233		629 45	2,619	8,69
WARREN.	246 51	1,806 72 20 20 30 00	20 00 140 00 20 00	760 00 20 00 20 00	389	2,233		629 45	2,619	8,69
WARREN. 1	246 51	1,806 72 20 20 30 00	20 00 140 00 20 00	760 00 20 00 20 00	389	2,233		629 45	2,619	8,69
WARREN. 1	246 51	1,806 72 20 20 30 00	20 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00	389	2,233		629 45 50 00	2,619	8,69
WARREN. 1	246 51	1,806 72 20 20 30 00	20 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00	389	2,233		629 45 50 00	2,619	8,69
WARREN. 1	246 51	20 20 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00	20 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00	389	2,233 43 	30 00	629 45 50 00	54 21 2,619 43 	8,69
WARREN, 1	246 51	20 20 30 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 30 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30	20 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00	389	2,233 43 		629 45 50 00	54 21 2,619 43 	8,69
WARREN, 1	246 51	20 20 30 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 30 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30	20 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00	389	2,233 43 43 75 40	30 00	50 00 30 00 20 00	2,619 2,619 43 43 75 25	8,69
WARREN. 1	20 00	1,806 72 20 20 30 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00	10 00 10 00 10 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00	389	75 40 14	30 00	50 00 50 00 30 00 20 00 40 75	2,619 2,619 43 43 75 25 14 47	8 8,69
WARREN. 1	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 52 00	20 20 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00	140 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 10 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00	389	75 40 14	30 00	629 45 50 00 30 00 20 00 40 75	755 2,619 43 43 75 25 14 47 22	8,69
WARREN. 1	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 52 00	1,806 72 20 20 30 40 20 60 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 60 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30	10 00 10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00	389	75 40 14 9	30 00	629 45 50 00 30 00 20 00 40 75 40 00	2,619 2,619 43 43 75 25 14 47 22	8,69
WARREN. 1	20 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 52 00	1,806 72 20 20 30 40 20 60 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 60 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30	10 00 10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00	389	2,233 43 43 75 40 14 9 9 22 66	30 00	50 00 50 00 30 00 20 00 40 75	755 25 25 2619 43 43 43 47 47 22 66	8,69
WARREN. 1	246 51 20 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 52 00 22 00 25 40	20 20 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 00 20 00 30 00 00 20 00 30 00 00 20 00 30 00 00 20 00 30 00 00 20 00 30 00 00 20 00 30 00 00 20 00 30 00 00 30 00 00 50 00 00 50 00 00 50 00 00 50 00 0	140 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 10 00 20 00 10 00 10 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00	389	2,233 43 43 75 40 14 9 22 66	30 00	50 00 50 00 30 00 20 00 40 75	2,619 43	8 8 8 6 9
WARREN. 1	246 51 20 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 52 00 22 00 25 40	1,806 72 20 20 30 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 10 00 20 00 10 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00	389	2,233 43 43 75 40 14 9 22 66	30 00	50 00 50 00 30 00 20 00 40 75	755 243 433 755 25 144 47 222 266 311 125 644	8 8,69
WARREN. 1	246 51 20 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 52 00 22 00 25 40	20 20 20 30 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 00 20 00 00 20 00 00 20 00 00	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	760 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 30 00	389	2,233 43 75 40 14 9 22 66 84 64 47 74	30 00	50 00 50 00 30 00 20 00 40 75	755 243 433 755 25 144 47 222 266 311 125 644	8 8,69
WARREN. 1	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 52 00 22 00 25 40	20 20 20 30 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 30	10 00 10 00 10 00 20 00 10 00 20 00 10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 00 20 00 00 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	389	2,233 43 43 75 40 14 9 22 66 84 64 47 74	30 00	629 45 50 00 30 00 20 00 40 75	755 25 25 26 27 25 25 25 47 22 66 31 125 64 47 30	8 8,69
WARREN. 1	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 10 00 52 00 22 00 25 40	20 20 20 30 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 30	10 00 10 00 10 00 20 00 10 00 20 00 10 00	20 00 20 00	389	2,233 43 75 40 14 9 22 66 84 47 74	30 00	50 00 50 00 30 00 20 00 40 75 40 00	755 25 26 27 2,619 43 43 47 25 25 44 47 22 47 30 30 48	8.699

Condition of School Libraries in Warren County and Summary of School Libraries in the State.

DISTRICT OR SCHOOL.	Amount raised during the year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year,	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus from Library funds.	Number of books now constituting the Library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
WARREN(Con.)		8 40 88		\$40 00		101			101	
86 93		37 20		30 00		104 81		\$2 30	10-1 81	
	\$169 00	719 78	≱ 100 00	680 00	158	789	\$ 30 00	183 05	888	
SUMMARY.										
Atlantic	70 00	2,416 02	40 00	1,180 00	47	3,359	50 00	1,445 37	3,195	5,087
Bergen	519 55	1,692 93	270 00	1,140 00	1,355	3,351	123 00	703 73	4,447	2,098
Burlington	90 47	1,225 35	90 00	1,150 00	1	2,123	94 25	1,089 77	1,936	1,050
Camden,	224 50	930-37	90 00	770 00	116	1,351	144 75	739-94	1,159	1,250
Cape May,	27 80	631 15	20 00	54 0 00	45	1,092		210 49	1,133	35
Cumberland	103 34	1,150 80	100 00	1,050 00	137	692	67 35	318 50	790	
Essex	398 61	3,164 78	260 00	1,910 00	473	5,264	100 45	1,007 30	5,638	6,179
Gloucester	127 31	1,186 57	60 00	960 00	150	1,087	26 - 50	985 00	1,214	748
Hudson	446 78	2,000 09	120 00	770 00	308	2,950	103 77	795 75	3,052	17,166
Hunterdon.,	253 67	1,140 98	210 00	920 00	149	1,557	215 00	555 55	1,618	1,496
Mercer	20 25	531 07	20 00	440 00	19	336		152 00	352	98
Middlesex	535 61	2,198 83	140 60	1,230 00	91	2,617	161 70	364 75	3,249	6,184
Monmouth	183 08	2,103 60	140 00	1,280 00	164	2,965	28 75	823 64	2,845	4,965
Morris	346 83	2,105 37	260 00	1,660 00	669	4,642	19 50	269 70	5,427	5,547
Ocean		378 17		370 00		180		100 00	180	·
Passaic	155 85	989 54	90 00	560 00	238	1,970	4 84	$131\ 25$	2,191	5,989
Salem	80 00	240 40	60 00	240 00	3	351	114 00	30 40	335	
Somerset	254 5 5	659 90	150 00	610 00	141	1,480	145 17	171 00	1,531	851
Sussex	71 52	894 26	50 00	710 00	96	1,448		132 35	1,163	
Union	246 51	1,806 72	140 00	760 00	389	2,233	10 00	629 45	2,619	8,698
Warren	169 00	719 78	100 00	680 00	158	789	30 00	183 05	888	
Totals	4,325 23	28,166 68	2,410 00	18,930 00	4,749	41,937	1,439 03	10,52599	44,962	67,441

TABLE XVIII.

Apportionment of the State School Moneys for the School Year Commencing September 1st, 1883.

Amount of State School Ta Amount of State Appropri Number of Children in the Amount apportioned to each	ation State, ac	cording to th	e School Cen	sus of 1882		. 100,000 00 . 343.897
COUNTIES.	Number of children according to census of 1882.	Apportionment from State appropriation of \$100,000.	Amount reserved by the Counties, being 90 per cent, of the school tax raised.	Amount apportioned out of the reserve find by the State Board of Education.	Total amount received from the State school tax.	Total amount received, including the apportionment from the \$100,000.
Atlantic	5,257 10,627 15,356 18,560 2,592 10,546 56,224 7,480 69,413 10,365 15,622 16,124 17,978 14,221 4,452 2,46 6,893 7,539 6,576 15,287 10,525	\$1,528 66 3,090 17 4,465 29 5,396 97 7533 71 3,182 93 16,349 08 2,175 07 20,184 24 3,013 98 4,542 64 4,688 61 5,227 3 4,135 25 1,234 57 6,366 55 2,004 38 2,192 23 1,912 23 1,912 23 3,366 51	\$10,976 54 36,152 35 58,362 61; 44,722 12 8,412 95 28,236 03 235,277 17 32,455 81; 216,333 42 49,255 78 70,741 00 42,766 14 8,149 23 67,507 88 31,591 42 33,419 52 23,366 25 33,419 52 23,366 25 34,419 52 23,366 24 34,425 64	\$9,319 62 4,016 93 5,084 73 12,694 13 1,869 77 9,737 34 25,334 82 630 00 900 00 14,314 92 6,878 92 9,208 91 9,208 91 9,208 91 9,25 87 700 00 6 871 25 6,230 96 4,828 07	\$20,296 16 40,169 28 63,447 34 57,446 25 10,282 72 37,973 37 233,277 37 233,277 37 243,484 24 49,915 78 71,641 00 57,100 16 75,821 19 54,133 90 17,339 14 77,333 75 32,291 42 38,419 52 30,237 53 62,309 56 48,289 71	*21,824 82 43,259 45 67,912 63 62,813 22 11,036 43 44,156 39 266,626 25 35 628 88 264,532 48 52,929 76 76,183 64 61,788 77 81,048 92 58,319 15 18,683 71 83,690 30 34,295 89 40,611 73 66,754 79 66,754 79 51,341 22
***************************************	343,897	\$100,000 00	\$1,238,029 20	\$137,558 80		\$1,475,588 00

TABLE XIX.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

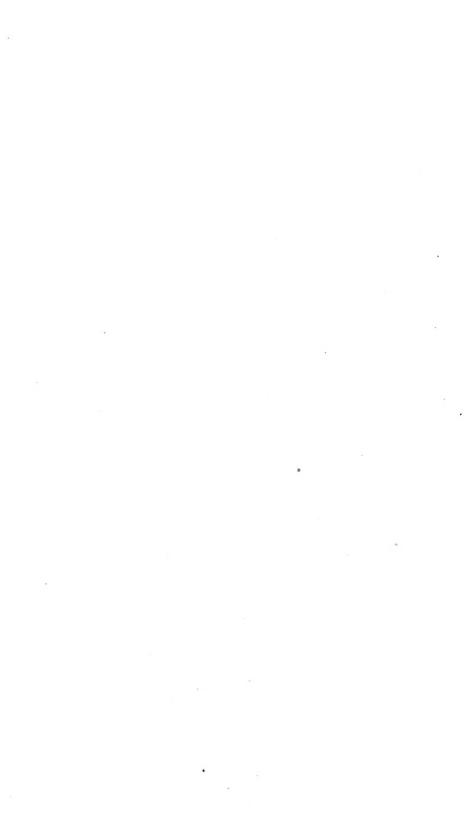
COUNTIES.	Names.	P. O. Address.	SALARY.
Atlantic	S. R. MORSE	Atlantic City	\$500 0
Bergen	JOHN A. DEMAREST	River Edge	838 9
Burlington	EDGAR HAAS	Bordentown	1,200 0
Camden	F. R. BRACE	Blackwood	776 5
Cape May	EDWARD P. SHIELDS	Cape May City	500 0
Cumberland	WILLIAM O. GARRISON	Bridgeton	577 70
Essex	CHARLES M. DAVIS	Bloomfield	779 8
Gloucester	WILLIAM MILLIGAN	Woodbury	734 70
Hudson	GEORGE H. BARTON	Jersey City	1,200 0
Hunterdon	O. H. HOFFMAN	Lebanon	1,083 70
Mercer	WILLIAM J. GIBBY	Princeton	682 00
Middlesex	RALPH WILLIS	New Brunswick	840 70
Monmouth	SAMUEL LOCKWOOD	Freehold	1,200 00
Morris	LEWIS W. THURBER	Dover	1,200 00
Ocean	EDWARD M. LONAN	Forked River	500 00
Passaic	J. C. CRUIKSHANK	Little Falls	500 00
Salem	R. HENRY HOLME	Salem	640 00
Somerset	JOHN S. HAYNES	Raritan	691 90
Sussex	LUTHER HILL	Andover	783 60
Union	N. W. PEASE	Elizabeth	500 00
Warren	ROBERT S. PRICE	Hackettstown	1,036 80

TABLE XX.

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CITIES.	Names.
Atlantic City	O. H. CROSBY
Bridgeton	J. MOORE
Camden	MARTIN V. BERGEN
Elizabeth	J. AUGUSTUS DIX
Gloucester City	WILLIAM BRINDLE
Hoboken	DAVID N. RUE
Jersey City	GEORGE H. BARTON
	J. A. BOLARD
Morristown	W. L. R. HAVEN
Newark	WILLIAM N. BARRINGER
New Brunswick	HENRY B. PIERCE
Orange	U. W. CUTTS
Paterson	CLARENCE E. MELENEY
Perth Amboy	E. R. PIERCE
Phillipsburg	JOSEPH H. BRENSINGER
Plainfield	J. KIRKNER
Rahway	JOHN SHOTWELL
	H. A. GRIESMER
Trenton	CORNELIUS SHEPHERD

APPENDIX.



REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

O. H. Crosby, Superintendent.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

I herewith transmit my third annual report of the condition of the schools in this city. The detailed report embodies all of the statistics, consequently have very little to add.

I can testify that our teachers have worked harmoniously together during the year, and, as the result, have accomplished good work. Having raised the grade of study, there were no graduates this year.

Held our examination of teachers; four candidates presented themselves for examination—two received second grade and

three third grade certificates.

The seating capacity of our school rooms has been much too small, but this will be obviated another year by the addition of four more rooms. Have in process of erection a new building in extreme lower part of city and an addition of two rooms to New Jersey avenue building, in upper part of town. This will give us ample room for all that may come, at least for a time.

The law in regard to compulsory education has not yet been enforced in Atlantic City, but sincerely hope the day is not far distant when every child, after having arrived at school age,

will be obliged to attend school regularly.

ELIZABETH.

J. Augustus Dix, Superintendent.

To Ellis A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

The lack of sufficient school accommodations in Elizabeth, to which your attention has so frequently been called, still continues, but the sum of \$15,000 has been put in the tax levy this year for the erection of a new building, and this will afford us much needed relief in the upper part of the city. Another building, however, is sadly needed in the lower wards. The urgency of the case is evident when it is known, that according to this year's school census there are 8,359 children of school age in the city, and that our present school buildings will seat only 2,566. From time to time, as opportunity has offered, I have urged the necessity for temporary accommodations and the Board has endeavored to procure them, but owing to the unfortunate state of our city's finances, all efforts in this direction have been fruitless.

We have continued during the past year the division of the lower primary classes into morning and afternoon sessions, each attending only half a day, and with these little ones the plan has worked well, but it entails an immense amount of labor upon the teacher, for the number in attendance is very large, 134 children having been enrolled in one room during the month of May. Notwithstanding the difficulties encountered, excellent results have been secured, and we think that the wisdom of our system of appointing experienced teachers to take charge of the lowest or "commencing classes" in the primary departments has been fully demonstrated.

Our teachers meet once a month for the discussion of various topics connected with their work. At some of these meetings we made use of a collection of excellent essays prepared by teachers of the public schools of San Francisco, California, and

published under the title of "Prize Essays." Our practice was to have one of these read as a means of introducing the subject for the evening, and as these essays are short and suggestive they proved well adapted to our purpose. At these meetings I drilled the teachers for a few minutes each evening in vocal gymnastics, with a view to introducing into the schools some short exercises like those I thus taught them, as a means of training the voices of the children and so securing better reading, for I know from my own experience as a teacher of elocution the great value of such exercises.

Our efforts to reduce the percentage of tardiness in the schools have met with considerable success as the statistics already sent you will show, but we are not yet satisfied, and next year we hope to attack the evil more systematically. We are not altogether agreed as to the best method of solving the problem, but after discussion at our next principal's meeting, we hope to set to work on some uniform plan.

At the final examination in June, conducted on the same plan as that of last year, uniform printed questions prepared by the Superintendent being used, fifteen pupils in the High School Departments, out of twenty-two examined, attained the required percentage and received diplomas. In the Grammar Departments 68 pupils (out of 86 examined) were successful and received Grammar School certificates entitling them to admission to the High School Departments.

Evening schools, two in number, were opened last October and continued in session for about three months, but did not prove to be as useful as it was hoped they would be, as may be seen from the following extracts from the annual report of the committee in charge. "The attendance was very light and irregular," although the instruction was good and "of great benefit to the pupil's who regularly attended the same. We are sorry to express our candid opinion, judging from past experience, that evening schools are not generally appreciated by the young men of this city, nor by their parents or employers."

Heretofore, under our rules, no teachers' certificates, other than those granted by the school authorities of this city, were recognized here, and all candidates for positions as teachers were required to pass an examination at the hands of the City Superintendent and Committee on Teachers. I suggested that this rule might well be modified, and the Board, after some little delay, so amended it as to permit the Superintendent and committee to recognize in their discretion New Jersey State certificates as equivalent to our own city certificates.

I am very much pleased to be able to report that another

school, No. 1, has secured a library during the past year, and I hope it will not be long before there is a library in each school.

As the fund for the purpose was largely increased by the operation of the new tax law, the Board was enabled to raise the salaries of our teachers, and January 1st, 1883, the following schedule went into effect:

SCHEDULE OF TEACHERS' SALARIES.

First year.	Second year.	Third year. F	ourth year.	Fifth year.	
	s, Schools Nos.				
	\$1,450	\$1,500	\$1,600	\$1,700	
Vice Prir	cipals,				
500		600	650	700	
Assistant	s, High School	Department.			
475	500	525	550	575	
Principal	s, Grammar D	epartment.		•	
475		525	550	575	
Assistant	s, Grammar De	epartment.			
425	450	475	500	$^{\circ}~525$	
Principal					
450	475	500	525	550	
Assistants, Primary Department.					
375	400	425	450	475	
Principal	l, School No. 5.				
600	650	700	750	800	
Principal	l, School No. 6.				
550	600	650	700	750	
First Ass	istant of the Pr	rimary Departm	nent, 525		

subject to the following conditions:

1. That a teacher who is receiving in any grade the salary for the second, third, fourth or fifth year thereof, and is transferred to a higher grade or scale of salaries, shall receive the salary of the first, second, third or fourth year, as the case may be, of such higher grade or scale, unless such teacher shall have received the salary of the fifth year for two or more successive years, in which cases he shall, upon such transfer, receive the salary of the fifth year of the higher grade or scale.

2. The above schedule of salaries shall not so apply as to reduce the salary of any teacher now in the employ of the Board.

3 That teachers appointed as assistants in the Grammar or Primary Departments, who have served in other schools one or two or more years, and who bring satisfactory testimonials of efficiency, may be paid as though they had served a corresponding period in our own schools.

4. That the increase of the second, third, fourth and fifth years shall be granted on the recommendations of the Committee on Teachers, and only on satisfactory evidence of efficiency in teaching.

The following are the papers used last June in the examination of the graduating classes in the High School Departments.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. Who was the first great English poet? Who was the greatest of all English poets? Who is the *poet laureate* of England at the present time?

2. Give a short account of the rise and progress of the drama

in England to the time of Shakespeare.

3. How does Shakespeare portray women? Contrast the characters of Ophelia and Juliet. How does Shakespeare delineate passion, and what common error does he avoid?

4. Give an account of Lord Bacon, his life and works.

- 5. Who was the author of Paradise Lost? Tell what you know about him and his writings.
- 6. Who wrote the Essay on Man? What do you understand by the *natural* and *artificial* schools of poetry respectively? To which did this author belong?

7. Who wrote Gulliver's Travels? Robinson Crusoe? The

Deserted Village? The Vicar of Wakefield?

8. Name the great historians of the eighteenth century, and the principal works of each.

. 9. Give an account of Sir Walter Scott and his writings.

10. Name the principal historical writers of the United States. What is the character of the writings of Washington Irving? James Fenimore Cooper? Nathaniel Hawthorne?

UNIVERSAL HISTORY.

1. In what war was the battle of Marathon fought? Where? Between whom? Why is this battle particularly important?

2. What was the first form of government in ancient Rome?

The second? The third? What were the Tribunes?

- 3. Into what two empires was the Roman Empire divided? What were their capitals? How long did these empires last, and by whom were they overthrown?
 - 4. Who was Charlemagne? Give a short account of his career.
 - 5. Give a sketch of the history of Mohammed.

6. Give an account of the battle of Hastings, its causes and consequences.

7. Sketch the career of Joan of Arc.

- 8. Give a short account of the Commonwealth in England.
- 9. Give an account of the career of Cardinal Richelieu.

10. Give a sketch of the history of Switzerland.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. What is "free-will"? What is a moral act? Where is the moral element found?

2. What do you understand by "absolute good" and "relative good"? Illustrate the "instinctive discrimination of these two forms of good"?

3. What do you understand by objective and subjective right

and wrong? Illustrate.

4. Is it ever right to "do evil that good may come"? Are we permitted to "choose the least of two evils"?

- 5. What is the object of government? Who has the right to govern? In what various ways may the ruler be designated?
 - 6. State the arguments for and against capital punishment.

7. Discuss the duties of parent and child.

8. Discuss the subject of self-defence.

9. What is the scope of true philanthropy? What is the test of true philanthropy? What do you understand by patriotism?

10. What can you say of the duty of self-culture?

RHETORIC.

1. What is the only safe standard of taste that can be adopted? Distinguish between taste and genius.

2. What is meant by the imagination? What characteristics

must an object possess to excite the imagination?

3. When does humor become ridicule? When may ridicule with propriety take the place of argument?

4. What are the advantages resulting from the use of figures?

5. Define simile; hyperbole; personification; antithesis. Give an example of each.

6. How have the rules and principles of rhetoric been devel-

oped? What is composition?

7. Define description; narration; argument; exposition; speculation.

8. What is a biography? An obituary? An essay? A thesis? An oration?

9. What compositions fall under the head of poetry? What is metre? What is scanning?

10. What is tragedy? Comedy? What is a farce?

NATURAL, HISTORY.

- 1. What are vertebrates? Into what two classes are warmblooded vertebrates divided?
- 2. What are articulates? State in what respect they differ from vertebrates.
- 3. Describe the flying apparatus of the bats. How does the frame-work compare with that of the hand and arm of man? What are the habits of bats?
- 4. Classify the bear, stating the family, order, etc. Name and describe some of the different species of bears.
- 5. Classify and describe the whale. What purposes does the blubber serve?
- 6. Describe the humming birds. How many species are there, and in what part of the world are they found?
- 7. What are the two great classes of cold-blooded vertebrates? Describe the turtles or tortoises.
- 8. What is the difference between lungs and gills? How are gills constructed and arranged? Why does a fish die when out
 - 9. Describe the metamorphosis of insects.
- 10. State what you can of the crustacea, naming examples. Of what use are earth worms?

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

- 1. What is matter? What is a molecule? Can matter be destroyed?
- 2. What is malleability? Ductility? Tenacity? Momentum?
 - 3. What are Newton's Laws of Motion?
- 4. What is gravitation? Define energy. What do you understand by a foot-pound?
- 5. What is a machine? Of what use are machines?6. What is a pulley? A fixed pulley? A movable pulley? A wedge?
 - 7. What is friction? What is capillary attraction?
 - 8. What is a siphon? Explain the action of the siphon?
 - 9. What are the laws of reflection? What is refraction?
 - 10. Describe and explain the telephone.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. How many bones are there in the body? What is the composition of the bones, and how does it vary? Name three uses of the bones.

2. What is a joint? A ligament? A tendon?

3. Describe the larynx; the vocal cords. How is the voice produced?

4. What are the uses of the skin? Describe the structure of

the skin. How do the nails grow?

- 5. Describe the structure of the lungs; the process of respiration. What is the object of respiration?
- 6. Describe the heart? What are the arteries? What is the aorta?
- 7. Describe the stomach? What is the gastric juice? What is its use?
- 8. What is the saliva? Where is it secreted? What is its use?
- 9. Describe the brain. Name its two divisions. What is reflex action?
 - 10. Describe the ear. State the design of the Eustachian tube.

ASTRONOMY.

- 1. What is the name of the great circle in the heavens in which the sun appears to revolve around the earth every year? What are the solstices?
- 2. How long do day and night last at the poles? Explain why this is so.
- 3. What is the zenith? The nadir? Define azimuth; altitude.
- 4. What is the orbit of a body? What is the centripetal force which acts upon the primary planets?

5. Write Kepler's laws.

- 6. What are the aspects of the planets? Explain what is meant by conjunction; opposition; quadrature.
 - 7. What is Zodiacal light? What hypotheses are advanced to

account for it?

- 8. What are the phases of the moon? What is the volume of the moon as compared with that of the earth? Describe the moon's apparent motion and phases.
- 9. What are comets? Of what does the head consist? On which side is the tail? Name some of the most remarkable

comets.

10. What are meteors? Which are the principal meteoric epochs? What is the Precession of the Equinoxes?

GEOMETRY.

1. What is an isosceles triangle? Prove that in an isosceles

triangle, the angles opposite the equal sides are equal.

2. What are parallel lines? Prove that if a straight line intersects two parallel lines, it makes the alternate angles equal; also any exterior angle equal to the interior and opposite angle; and the two interior angles upon the same side together equal to two right angles

3. What is ratio? What is a proportion? Prove that if four magnitudes are in proportion, they will be in proportion when

taken alternately.

4. What is the arc of a circle? What is the chord of an arc? Prove that an inscribed angle is measured by half the arc included between its sides.

5. What is the altitude of a triangle? What is the altitude of a parallelogram? Prove that parallelograms which have equal bases and equal altitudes are equivalent.

ALGEBRA.

1. Divide
$$2a^m + 1 - 2a^n + 1 - a^m + n + a^{2n}$$
 by $2a - a^n$.

2. Square $a^3b^2+3a^2b^3c^4$.

Square m-n. State the theorems applicable to these cases respectively.

3. Factor $1-c^4$.

4. Add
$$\frac{n}{n-1}$$
 and $\frac{1-2n}{n^2-n}$.

$$x^4 - \frac{1}{4}$$

5. Simplify the expression
$$\frac{1}{x+\frac{1}{x}}$$

6. Required the sixth power of x^2-2x .

7. Find the value of
$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{8a^3b+16a^4-1^3b^4+2ab^3}}{\sqrt[3]{8a^3b+16a^4-1^3b^4+2ab^3}}$$
.

8. Raise
$$\sqrt[m]{2a}$$
 to the n^{th} power.

9. There are three numbers whose sum is 324; the second exceeds the first as much as the third exceeds the second; and the first is to the third as 5 to 7. What are the numbers?

10. The plate of a looking glass is 18 inches by 12, and it is to be surrounded by a plane frame of uniform width, having a surface equal to that of the glass. Required the width of the frame.

GLOUCESTER CITY.

WILLIAM BRINDLE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In obedience to the requirement of the school law of this state,

I submit the following report:

The number of children in this city, between the ages of five and eighteen years, is 1,708, as shown by the Census for 1883. The number of pupils enrolled in the day schools of this city during the term just closed was 769. The average attendance was 624. The total seating capacity of the schools is 806. The number of teachers employed in the day schools was 11. Thomas F. Milby, A. M., who has had an experience of sixteen years, as a teacher, is the Principal of School No. 1, at a salary of \$100 a month, for ten months; with three assistant female teachers, at an average salary of \$45 a month, for ten months. Miss P. H. Redfield, who has had an experience of thirty years, as a teacher, is the Principal of Schools Nos. 2 and 3, at a salary of \$45 a month, for ten months; with six assistant female teachers, each of whom received a salary of \$10 a month, for ten months, The average monthly salary of ten female teachers was \$42 for ten months. The day schools were kept open for a term of over ten months.

Two teachers were employed in the evening school. One was

a male, at \$50 a month, and the other was a female, at \$25 a month. This school was kept open for five and a half months. The number of pupils enrolled was 221. The average attendance was 63.

The total amount of school tax raised (exclusive of the state school tax) for 1883 was \$1,654.35. The total amount expended for teachers' salaries, &c., for 1883, (exclusive of the state school tax) was \$1,481.91, and the total amount expended for repairs for 1883, was \$172.44.

I herewith transmit to you Forms 2b, 11, 14 and 15. You will find two copies of Form 2b; one for the day schools and the

other for the evening school.

Our schools are organized on the principle of giving as thorough instruction, preparatory to an Academic course of studies, to those who may not have time to pursue such a course, as to those who may have; and all are required to attain a complete knowledge of the elementary branches before they are permitted to enter the Academic or Fourth Department.

The moral tone and discipline of our schools are highly creditable to the Principals of them, who have carried out the reforms required, with a moral courage worthy of great commendation. The advantage to the pupils, from our present system of organization and instructions, has exceeded my most sanguine expectations.

HOBOKEN.

DAVID E. RUE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Though there is nothing very new to submit in our report

this year that has not already been told as the fortunate experience of previous years, yet it can be truthfully said, that the efficiency and working status of our schools stand higher each school year. The advancement of pupils in many studies is perfectly satisfactory, and the good results achieved, prove both the zeal and fidelity of our teachers.

The total register number is less, while the average attendance is 140 more than last year. This is highly creditable for several reasons; among which may be mentioned, that for part of the year there was one class less, that the severe winter caused an unusual amount of sickness, and the enforcement of the rule requiring the withdrawal of pupils living in the same house with persons sick with contagious diseases.

Of the entire number of pupils enrolled, nearly three hundred (300) were in attendance each school day during the year. The statistical report will also show that tardiness has been greatly

reduced, and in many classes is almost unknown.

Precautionary measures for the protection of children against accident from fire have been adopted and put into practice. The doors in all our buildings now open outward; and each building has so many exits, that the scholars can be dismissed in an orderly manner, in from two to three minutes. The Principal of each school is required to practice a fire drill at least once a week, and to note the time consumed in making each exit.

The greatest drawback to our success during the year, has been the want of sufficient school accommodations, and numbers have been turned away from all the schools, who could not be taken into rooms already crowded to overflowing. The new building referred to in my last report, has not yet been erected because the Common Council refused to make the necessary appropriation.

The Board has been obliged for the coming year, to rent a Mission Church; a building of one room which will contain about 250 children, yet in my opinion this will afford only tem-

porary relief.

German.—The study of the German language as a branch of instruction in our schools, has received earnest attention, and continues to assume, from year to year, greater prominence from these two points of view: as an educational means for the intellectual training of the youthful mind, and as a most important knowledge for practical purposes. The efficiency of this department has been greatly advanced since scholars have been required to pass an examination in German, for admission to, promotion, and graduation in high classes.

Drawing.—The progress made in this department is satis-

factory, and highly creditable to both teachers and scholars. The great value of this branch of study is now an acknowledged fact, and its importance second to none in its practical use. All educators agree that it is a necessary part of a scholar's outfit, and the time has gone by when it was considered merely as an ornamental part of the education of a child. High School Commencement was held in June, and fifteen (15) graduated from this department. The evening school deserves mention here, as the advantages afforded were generally appreciated, especially by a large number of adults who attended with surprising regularity. The sessions of the evening school were continued four months. The total number enrolled was 520; the average attendance 361.

The organization of the Normal School remains unchanged from last year. It has done, and is still doing very much towards the proper professional training of our teachers, as well as preparing those who will ultimately become teachers. At the annual examination thirteen members of the school graduated. The number on register is 61, and the average attendance 48. The teachers have met regularly once a month. At the first meeting after the summer vacation, a regular programme of exercises was adopted, and committees were appointed to provide lecturer, music, topics for discussion, &c., for each meeting of the year. This has been a step in the right direction, and has made these meetings not only profitable, but attractive and interesting to our teachers.

JERSEY CITY.

WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

I hereby submit my report of the Public Schools of Jersey City for the year 1883.

The first report published by the Board of Education for this

city was for the year ending March 31, 1868.

The schools at that time under the care of the Board were those now known as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and a school for colored children. School No. 4 was opened on the second of March of that year.

The progress of the schools since is a matter of much interest,

as will appear from the following statistics:

	1868	1883
Number of children between the age of 5 and		
and 18 in the city	11,051	49,880
Total number enrolled		21,602
Average attendance	2,500	13,559
Number of school buildings belonging to the	,	,
city	3	18

This increase has been brought about in part by the annexing of the contiguous municipalities of Bergen, Hudson and Greenville, but mainly by the great increase in population and wealth of the whole territory now known as Jersey City.

The entire number of schools which I have had under my supervision during this year does not vary from that of last year.

The number of buildings occupied by the schools is twenty-two. Five of these are frame buildings, and the others are brick. Three are hired at an annual expense of \$816. Sixteen were erected for school purposes, and six were intended for other purposes, but have been converted, with a few modifications, to school purposes.

School building No. 1, the oldest in the city, was erected in 1847. It needs very extensive repairs, and, as it is situated in the centre of a dense and increasing population, largely engaged in manufactures, increased accommodations should be provided. With regard to school building No. 2, I will only repeat, with emphasis, what I said in my report for 1881: "School No. 2 in particular is in great want of additional means of exit. The danger of allowing 1,500 pupils to be crowded into any building, without providing proper means of speedy exit, in case of fire or sudden alarm, may some day be illustrated by a terrible catastrophe in School No. 2."

Schools Nos. 3 and 4 are in pretty good condition, but so great is the need of more class rooms that they ought to be enlarged by the construction of wings, or, perhaps, in the case of No. 3, by the addition of another story. The Annex to No. 3 is most miserably situated in an old engine building, being co-tenant

with the Poor House Offices.

School building No. 5 is used by the High School and the Training Department attached thereto, also by the Board for the offices and the Public School Library. It is in good condition, only needing ordinary repairs.

School building No. 6 is in fair condition, but cannot be well heated by furnaces and stoves; it should be provided with

steam heating apparatus.

School buildings Nos. 7 and 8 are new buildings in good condition. No. 7 needs extensive repairs to the floor of the play room.

The appropriation of \$2,500 made last year to rebuild or repair No. 9 was diverted to other purposes. The school now uses rented premises and is more uncomfortably situated for school work than any other school in the city.

School No. 10 is in pretty good condition, but the drainage of the lot on which it stands is bad, and extensive repairs are need-

ed to its outhouses.

School No. 11 has not, for the use of its teachers and pupils, such necessary facilities and conveniences, as are provided in

other schools. It should be rebuilt or enlarged.

School buildings Nos. 12, 13, and 14 are all in passable condition. The seating accommodations of Nos. 12 and 13 ought to be largely increased to meet the wants of an increasing throng of applicants for admission.

School No. 15 and 18 occupy rented premises. They have each about one hundred pupils of primary grade. In many

respects they are inconveniently located.

School building No 16 is in great need of repairs outside and

inside. Its appearence is not creditable.

School No. 19 occupies a disused engine house. It is overcrowded and needs many repairs. Its water closets are disgracefully inadequate.

School No. 20 is much in need of some repairs, which are soon to be made. When these are completed, as is proposed, no reaonable fault can be found with the building, except that it is too small.

School No. 21, the last erected of all, is in good condition, and

its attendance is rapidly increasing.

The number of applications for admission refused on account of want of room is very large, being 2,099. Without doubt some applications are counted more than once, because when a refusal is given to an applicant at one school a second effort will be made at another school.

Nevertheless after making all reasonable deductions the net number of refusals will be unpleasantly large.

THE HIGH SCHOOL AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

The Jersey City High School has just closed the tenth year of its existence, it having been opened for the reception of its first class October 31st, 1872. During its existence, earnest and successful efforts have been made to secure for our city a school alike eminent for scholarship and discipline. Faithful and honest application has been required and received from its pupils. A young school of this grade does not at once receive the seal of approval from scholastic authorities in the land. It must wait until approbation comes as the fair reward of faithful and successful labors. The school is now so well and so favorably known, at home and in other parts of our country, that Jersey City may well feel proud of the ten years' record of the High School.

To the able Principal and his associates, to the pupils of the school, and those numbered in its list of graduates, great commendation should be given. The Roman Cornelia, when asked to show her jewels, brought forth her children as the most precious of her ornaments; so the High School points to its graduates, who, after leaving us, have passed through higher institutions with honor, and are taking high rank in the communities where they live, and to all others who have obtained mental equipment in the High School and gone into the various duties of life, as its most precious possessions. The High School asks no

other reason for its existence than a fair showing of the work it has done and it will do.

In conclusion, we have reason to be thankful that Death has not invaded our corps of teachers during the year that has closed. During the previous year we were called to mourn for the death of three of our most promising young teachers.

I feel also that the Board and the community may be congratulated; that, although some bitterness of feeling and troublesome disagreements have characterized the proceedings of the Board, yet a general success has attended the working of the school system of the city.

It is true that a want of harmony or wisdom in the Board will necessarily have a baneful influence on the interest committed to their charge, yet the teachers as a body have been faithful and zealous in their work and in spite of many obstacles, the schools have made progress.

MILLVILLE.

J. A. BOLARD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Early in the vacation I sent you the statistics of our city schools for the year just closed. As you will see by examination, there is but little variation from the reports of previous years, yet I hope some progress has been made. During the past year, as has been the case for a series of years, we have been greatly hampered by a lack of seating capacity in the primary departments. One new house of four rooms, with a capacity for two hundred pupils, has been built in the third ward, and there is little doubt a similar one will be erected in the first ward this

coming year. A prevailing sentiment exists favoring better and more commodious houses than has characterized our city for some years past.

The law enacted at the last session of the Legislature relating to children working in factories, will throw a large number into

our schools.

The great pressure for accommodations in the primary departments, which has existed for several years, has almost entirely broken down the grade established some years ago, and until more room is furnished it will be a great hinderance to the best interests of our whole school system.

The course of study pursued in our High School, as you well know, is not as high by two years as we could wish. The cry of only practical studies has greatly crippled us in this department.

Much good, I think, resulted from the remarks made by yourself at the exercises held in the Workingmen's Institute last

June

We do not claim to be alone peculiar in this respect; but inasmuch as the subject of technical education has been agitated here to an injurious extent by men who affect to believe that there is no study of any use which does not literally touch some branch of industry followed in everyday life, continually holding up hand labor at the expense of brain labor, we are almost compelled to follow fundamental principals, thus leaving out much that ought to be acquired in the way of a more liberal education.

At the beginning of the year the greater portion of our teachers virtually held no licenses, although they had for years received public money as teachers. Many of them had totally neglected their studies and had made no improvement, professionally, for years, but the Board ordered an examination to be held, placing the time sufficiently distant in the future to allow them ample time to review their studies, not with the intention of displacing any one of them, as evil designing persons asserted, but to try and make better the material already employed. This has already resulted in great good to the schools as well as the teachers themselves, and it is to be hoped it will be carried on in the years to come. The great need of our schools to-day is modern methods of teaching in place of those long since abandoned by the most advanced instructors. A little State aid and encouragement in this line would be greatly appreciated.

Taking all things together, there has been a decided advance during the past year, and a system laid down, which, if carried out, will result in much good to the public schools of the city of

Millville.

NEWARK.

WILLIAM N. BARRINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Ellis A. Appar, State Superintendent:

The following brief statement of the condition of the schools and the work of the year is submitted. The history of the schools for the past year affords abundant evidence of the faithfulness of the Board of Education in the discharge of the duties

entrusted to it by the people.

The improvements made in the line of school accommodations have been excellent, so far as they go. One great want is more room. The buildings now in use are in good condition, being better lighted, better ventilated, better furnished and in better sanitary condition than at any time heretofore. As a consequence, the health of the teachers and pupils is decidedly improved.

The city owns twenty-eight school buildings, rents seven, and

is now building four new houses.

The seating capacity of the buildings, now owned and rented, is about 16,000. The enrollment for fhe year was 19,804. The seating capacity of the new buildings will be 2,280.

The enrollment in the various schools of the city is shown

below:

Normal School	37
High "	531
Grammar Schools	4,454
Primary "	14,147
Colored School	
Industrial Schools	373
Total	19,804
Evening Schools	. 1,646

The number of schools now in operation is forty-seven, classified as follows:

Normal School	1
High "	1
Grammar "	11
Intermediate Schools	2
Primary "	29
Primary "	
Colored "	1

The following table may be of interest to you, as it shows the comparative ages and attendance of the pupils.

Of the 1	9,804	pupils	enrolled—					
			n	5	and	6	years of	age.
2,637	"	"	•••••	6	"	7	"	~~
2,668	66	"		7	"	8	"	66
2,521	"	"		8	"	9	"	"
2.477	"	"		9	"	10	"	"
$\frac{-}{2,308}$	"	"	***************	10	"	11	"	"
2,018	"	"		11	"	12	"	"
1,856	"	**		12	"	13	"	"
1,183	"	"		13	"	14	"	"
747	"	"		14	"	15	"	".
393	"	66		15	"	16	"	"
176	"	"		16	"	17	"	"
115	"	"		17	"	18	"	"
7	"	"		18	"	19	"	"
3 1	"	"		18	"	22	"	"

Those from 18 to 22 in the Normal School.

Of the entire number enrolled 18,335 were between 5 and 14, leaving 1,469 over 14. By this showing we see that the great majority of pupils are through with school at 14.

The number of children in our city between 5 and 18, accord-

ing to the returns of the census enumerators, is 41,668.

Our primary schools were very successful during the year. The marked features in the work of these grades was the deep interest that prevailed among the teachers and the pupils. The distance and formality between the teacher and the taught are becoming less. The characteristics of a well-ordered home are beginning to find a place in the school room. The importance of the individuality of the pupil and the necessity for individual instruction are now accepted, and form the basis upon which the classes are organized and instructed.

The number of teachers in these grades is 199. They are deserving of much commendation for their zeal and faithfulness. The number of pupils taught by these teachers was 14,147.

At the close of the year there were 83 classes under instruction in the Grammar Schools, with an enrollment of 4,454 pupils.

The subjects taught in these schools are reading, spelling, writing, geography, history, arithmetic, music, drawing and

grammer, including composition exercises.

These subjects received a fair share of time. The danger, however, in a full course of instruction, in a system including many large schools employing a large number of teachers of varying qualifications and preferences, is that a proper balance will not be preserved; some subjects will receive undue attention. The Superintendent, by visitation and examination, endeavors, as far as possible, to correct this tendency.

At the June examination these schools graduated a class of 367, which was admitted to the High School. This was by far

the largest and most successful class ever admitted.

The High School continues to grow in numbers and the confidence of the community. The building is now receiving a very considerable enlargement, six class rooms, additional clothes rooms, halls, closets, and an addition to the audience room. These improvements will greatly increase the accommodations and efficiency of the school. The membership of the school numbers 523, and 15 teachers are employed.

The Course of Instruction is divided into four departments. Classical, Scientific, English and Commercial. The first three cover four years, the fourth two years. The school prepares for admission to our best colleges and scientific schools. Since its organization 971 pupils have graduated from it; an average of

46 each year.

The Normal School is doing its work satisfactorily and with evident benefit to the schools of the city. Its graduates are sought after by the surrounding cities and towns. The Training School affords ample and excellent opportunities for testing the theories and principles taught in the Normal department.

Our evening schools have been more than usually successful. The enrollment was larger, the attendance good, the instruction acceptable and the discipline superior. Their success was so pronounced that the time was extended to five months. The usual term being three months. The success of these schools, in my judgment, is attributable to the fact that none but experienced teachers are employed in them. The same care, supervision and attention are given to them that we give to the day schools. We organize the schools, expecting, in proportion to the time given,

just as good results as we obtain from the day schools, and our

expectations are very well realized.

The recommendation of the Superintendent to establish an evening Drawing School was adopted, and the school organized October 23d, 1882. Thus far it has fully met the expectations of its warmest friends. Its influence upon the mechanical and industrial interests of the city, I have no doubt, will be beneficial. Its object is to enhance industrial and mechanical skill.

Upon the enterprise, integrity, industry and skill of the people of any country, depends their prosperity. This is measured largely by the value of the labor of the producing classes; and the value of this labor, as a rule, to which I think, there are scarcely no exceptions, is in the ratio of the integrity, intelligence and mechanical skill of the laborer.

The school is divided into three divisions; each division hold-

ing two sessions per week.

The course of instruction includes mechanical drawing, architectural drawing, freehand drawing and designing.

First Division contains the most advanced pupils in mechani-

cal drawing.

Second Division contains the beginners in mechanical drawing and the pupils in architectural drawing.

Third Division contains the pupils in freehand drawing and

designing

The number of pupils registered for admission was 220. Of this number, 120 have been admitted. The attendance has been excellent. The interest and attention of the pupils was unabated. Nearly every member of the school is engaged in some mechanical pursuit. The subject of drawing is receiving careful attention in all our schools.

At the opening of the schools in September, 1883, physiology, as a daily oral exercise, was introduced into all the grades of all the schools. Every pupil in the public schools of our city is now receiving instructions in this important subject.

The following oral lessons in Physiology for all grades in the Primary and Grammar Schools have been adopted by the Com-

mittee on Text Books, Course of Study and Examinations.

These lessons should aim not only to inform the pupils in relation to the structure and organs of their bodies, but should, by proper examples and illustrations, enable them to make daily practical use of such knowledge.

The Superintendent is fully aware of the importance of these lessons; also, of the many difficulties in the way of a successful

introduction of them into the schools. Chief among these diffi-

culties are the following two:

1st. Lack of time, as the course seems already crowded.

2d. Lack of familiarity on the part of the teacher with the subject, and the want of experience in this direction, thereby rendering it difficult for the teacher at first to properly and successfully handle these lessons.

The Superintendent, however, believes that with patience and perseverence the work can be accomplished. Some little time will be needed, and, I trust, the Committee and the teachers will not look for, nor expect, full success in a few days, weeks, or even months.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Fourth Grade.

The teacher will call the attention of the children to their bodies as a whole; what they can do with them; as: walk, run, jump, throw the ball, toss the marble, hold the book, slate or pencil, write with the pencil, eat with the fork, spoon, etc., etc.

The teacher will be very careful not to tell the pupil too much, but lead him to find out for himself, by observation and examination of the parts under consideration.

These lessons should not exceed eight or ten minutes at one time. The teachers will be inclined to hurry over the work as simply a memoriter lesson. I caution them to proceed slowly, carefully and objectively, with many illustrations given by the pupil and the teacher.

Now, take up the parts of the body—as the head, neck, trunk, legs, arms, hands, feet, eyes, ears, nose, mouth, tongue, teeth, joints, skin, flesh, etc. Notice incidentally the most obvious uses, or such as the child can readily discover and describe.

Breathing.—Have the children notice how they take in breath and how they let it out, and the difference between a deep full breath and one from the top of the lungs. Have them notice that they breathe mostly through the nose. Call attention to the fact that they breathe all the time, whether they think about it or not, while they are asleep as well as when they are awake. Notice that what they breathe surrounds them on all sides, fills the room and is found everywhere, and that is called the air or atmosphere.

Drinking.—What we drink, how and why; right time and wrong time to drink. Constantly direct the attention of the pupils to their own habits in this matter, and lead them to see how they can correct wrong habits.

Eating.—What they eat, how and why; right time and wrong

time to eat; right way and wrong way to eat. Always have the pupils notice their own habits in eating—as fast eating, slow

eating, careless eating, etc.

Cleanliness.—Why desirable and necessary? Cleanliness of the body, of the clothing, of the school room, of the home. Lead the pupils, in a careful and discreet manner, to notice their own habits in this matter, and how best to correct improper ones.

The teachers are again reminded that these lessons should be made exercises of observation rather than merely memory

lessons.

Third Grade.

Same work as for the fourth grade, with such additions and details as the pupils can readily discover and comprehend.

The teachers will not advance in any part of the work faster than the children can by personal and well directed observation discover, note and apply what is found out and taught. Remember, teachers, the best book from which to learn Physiology, is the body.

Second Grade.

Same work as for the third grade, with such additions and details as the pupils can readily discover and comprehend.

Give special attention to the parts of the general divisions of the body—as parts of the head, neck, trunk, arms, hands, legs, feet, etc. Call attention to their obvious uses and common abuses.

First Grade.

Same line of work as for second grade, with such additions and details as the age and progress of the pupils will permit,

and the skill and discretion of the teacher will suggest.

Bones and Muscles.—Lead the pupils to notice that their bodies are made up of hard and soft parts; that the hard parts are the bones and the soft parts are the muscles or flesh. Direct their attention to the uses of the bones and muscles, and how to take care of them.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Fourth Grade.

Take the general line of work indicated for the Primary

grades, the teacher extending and amplifying the topics as the age and progress of the pupils will permit, and the experience and judgment of the teacher will suggest and direct.

The Teeth.—Their number, location, structure, use, abuse and

care

The digestive process; its use, abuse and care. I would constantly remind the teachers of the importance, to the pupils and themselves, of personal observation of the parts, organs and the various processes under consideration, going on in their bodies; teachers using the books furnished, or any other they may have access to, for guidance and to aid in furnishing the information needed.

Hygiene: the common or obvious laws of health.

Third Grade.

Follow the line of work on the same plan suggested for the fourth grade, the teacher guiding the observations, suiting the instruction and the illustrations to the progress and advancing

age of the pupils.

Blood.—Call the attention of the pupils to the fact that it pervades all parts of the body. This may be shown by slightly pricking, with a fine pointed needle, any part of the body, when blood will flow. Call attention to the heart—its beating, and to the fact that it is the pumping engine of the body; also, to the arteries and the veins, as the channels through which the blood passes to all parts of the system and back again to the heart. Direct the attention of the pupils to the fact that it is through the blood that our bodies are nourished by the food we eat, and that the quality of the blood depends upon what we eat and the air we breathe.

Hygiene: Continue the study of the laws of health. Always lead the pupils to observe their own habits, that they may see wherein they conform to or violate these laws.

Second Grade.

Follow the line of work indicated for the third grade, extend-

ing it as the pupil progresses.

Respiration: Take up the respiratory organs. Call attention to their location, structure, use and abuse. Emphasize the importance of properly exercising them and how. Dwell upon the necessity of pure air and plenty of it; also, upon the evils of cramped or improper positions of the body affecting these organs.

First Grade.

Continue the line of work for the preceding Grammar grades, the teacher progressing in the grade of the work and in the

details as the pupils advance from grade to grade.

The Nervous System: Lead the pupils to notice the fact that all these organs and machinery of the body are for the use of the mind, and that the use of the nervous system is to establish a working communication between the mind and the body. Call attention to the use of the senses as the channels of communication from the outer world to the mind; the importance of the proper care and training of these senses.

Show that the nerves extend to all parts of the body, which may be done by the sense of feeling; also, point out the general division of the system into the nerves of the head, trunk, upper

extremities and lower extremities.

Note.—These lessons will be given daily, and will occupy from eight to ten minutes for each exercise. The principals will please make provision for the proper carrying out of this work.

Other matters of importance in the schools will be found in the statistical reports forwarded to you at the close of the year.

I desire to thank you for your continued courtesy and kindness.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY B. PIERCE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

The schools of New Brunswick have pursued the even tenor

of their way during the past year, and judging from the increased desire to obtain seats at any of the public exercises of the schools, the interest in them is in no wise diminished. At the Commencement exercises of the High School in June last, the Opera House, the largest audience room in the city, was filled, while hundreds failed to obtain admission.

In promptness and regularity of attendance the teachers have ceased trying to secure anything better than has been accomplished, believing they have reached as high a standard as is

consistent with the health of the pupil.

Considerable attention has been given to the subject of School Hygiene during the past year. The State Sanitary Association at their meeting in December last listened to a valuable paper, prepared by Superintendent Brace, of Camden, on School Hygiene, and discussed the following resolutions offered by the writer.

Resolved, That the State Board of Health be requested to have printed slips, containing the names of dangerous diseases which are considered contagious, distributed among the City and County

Superintendents of Schools.

That physicians be requested to notify either the Superintendent or Principal whenever a dangerous, contagious disease is found in a family, of whose members one or more attend school.

That when such notice is received, the teacher be authorized to suspend all pupils from such family until the attending physician certifies that all danger from contagion has passed.

That the State Board of Health be requested to obtain the passage of a law forbidding the holding of public funerals in all cases where death was caused by a contagious disease; also, when public notice of funerals is given, such notice shall name the disease of the deceased.

The above were offered in the hope that their importance would lead to some action on the part of the State Board of Health which would prove beneficial to the schools. This hope has in a measure been realized. The State Board of Health have, through their Secretary, Dr. Hunt, distributed throughout the State "Sanitary School and Health Circulars," showing the importance of health as a means of power, success and happiness in life, and giving directions which, if followed, must be promotive of health.

While they name certain diseases which require special precautions on the part of school authorities, they wisely leave much in all cases of sickness to the good judgment of the physician, parent and teacher.

There are certain diseases incident to childhood which, though contagious in character, are so light in form that many parents wisely make no effort to prevent their children from having them while young, knowing that, if had in later years, they are

not only far more expensive, but often prove fatal.

As a further means of preserving the health of school children, I have given the subject, general recess in schools, careful attention, and have come to the conclusion that its abolishment in city schools will prove an important factor in that direction. General recesses have come down to us as relics from former generations with the accepted idea that twice a day the turning of all children, robust and delicate alike, into the yard to romp, run and scream for fifteen minutes, was conducive to health, and, therefore, time for recesses must be framed into all programmes and strictly observed. Are general recesses necessary to health? if so, they should still hold a prominent position in every school. Experiments of no general recess have been tried in various cities, and so far as I have been able to learn, superintendents, principals and parents speak of none but excellent results in the direction of health. In our own city there has been no general recess in the Grammar and High School Departments for nearly two years, while in the Intermediate and Primary Department the plan has been in operation during the latter half of last school year.

There seems a striking contrast between the opportunities for inducing sickness with no general recess, and with such recesses daily. With no recess the pupils are ever protected during school hours from the inclemency of the weather, while with the general recess plan pupils are sent out twice a day, often in rain and snow, sleet and hail, partially clad, to run and scream until the signal announcing the end of the recess is given, when they return, with wet feet and damp clothing, to take their seats and remain in that unhealthy condition until the close of the school. To one who visits the schools daily, there is no difficulty in determining why so many pupils are suffering from coughs,

colds and lung diseases.

But, does not the preservation of health require that pupils shall be permitted to go out? Yes, assuredly, and under proper restrictions individual recesses should be granted as often as necessary, and in our own schools the necessity does not arise as

often as it did when general recesses were permitted.

Do not pupils require some exercise during the school sessions? Is it not injurious to them to remain seated so long without a change of position? I answer both of these questions in the affirmative, and will state what should be done to obviate these difficulties. Midway of the morning and afternoon sessions there should be five minutes devoted to light calisthenics

or marching, at which time the doors and windows should be so opened as to entirely change the air of the room without exposing the children to drafts. The direction of the wind should be noticed, as it may require one set of windows to be opened to-day and another to-morrow. The movements should be varied, and of such a character as to keep the pupils interested in making them. Again, classes should not remain in their seats during all their recitations; in some they should march out from their seats and stand in erect lines, care being taken not to have such recitations too long.

The above reasons in favor of no general recess, are offered in the line of health preservation. Incidental to them and as additional reasons why no general recess should be given are the following:

1. There is less risk to bodily danger than there must necessarily be where large or even small numbers are permitted to run and play rough games upon paved school yards.

2. Discipline will be maintained much easier, as all serious violations of school regulations generally occur at the general recess.

3. Moral danger to pupils will be lessened, though a careful examination of well conducted public schools will show as high a standard of morality in them as exists in any other institution of learning.

4. Convenience to parents in the better arrangement of school hours. Instead of giving twenty minutes or a half hour in the middle of the session to the general recess, this time can be given to the pupils at the close of the session, which enables them to reach their homes in time to assist their parents in the performance of various household duties.

With us the experiment of no general recess gives general satisfaction. The health of the pupils seems better; the discipline is improved, and is maintained with less severity; the grounds are not at stated periods filled with noisy children that often make the school house objectionable to adjoining property, and its neighborhood a nuisance to those who are so unfortunate as to live within hearing distance.

Give, then, the experiment of no general recess a fair trial, and if the school hours are properly regulated and requisite care is taken in keeping the school room well ventilated, and the pupils thoroughly exercised, this departure in educational methods will not be tried for a season and then abandoned, but it will be made perpetual.

PATERSON.

CLARENCE E. MELENEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

At the close of the summer term, I sent you the statistical reports of the schools of this city for the year ending August 31st, 1883. A comparison with the reports of previous years will better enable you to make your own conclusions in regard to the condition and progress of education in this city, than any review that I can make at this time.

Having been but recently elected to the Superintendency of the Paterson schools, I presume that it would hardly be expected of me to make comments upon the condition of education here, or to outline the policy we propose to carry out in the future management of the schools, and I should deem it highly inappropriate for me so soon to offer suggestions looking towards improvements in the great work of education in the State. Whatever I may say in this direction will be suggested by a necessarily hasty survey of this field, and my first impression of what would possibly work for the improvement of our schools.

I have been very much gratified during my first visits by the evident interest manifested by the principals and teachers in the work entrusted to their charge. I think, I may safely say, that we have here an earnest body of workers, and the indications are that the good work already begun will continue to improve.

We have twelve school buildings all built of brick. Three are larger than the needs of the localities demand, but all the others are very much over-crowded. The two new schools which were expected to accommodate all the pupils of the districts for many years to come are already overfilled. Wherever a new building is erected children seem to come from unexpected sources. These schools must very soon be enlarged. Three other districts are very much in need of more school accommo-

dations. From this it will be seen that the city does not furnish the needed school facilities. The city has been growing so fast that the appropriations for school purposes have not kept pace with it. Some much-needed repairs have been left from year to year because of the scanty funds. By a state law (Pamphlet Laws of 1882, page 82, section 1,) we are allowed only \$15,000 for the purchase of lands for public schools, or for erecting, altering or furnishing buildings for school purposes. This amount should be increased to \$25,000 or \$30,000 for the next three or four years, in order to enable the city to put the buildings in proper condition and establish new schools in the growing districts. I hope some legislation may be enacted to afford us the necessary relief.

Eight schools include primary and grammar grades. Four contain primary grades only. The High School is situated in school building No. 6, where there are also grammar and primary grades. The Normal Training Class is located also in this

building.

In most of the buildings the rooms are too small for the number of children that are required to sit in them. Some of the rooms occupied by the youngest children are so small that the little ones have to sit upon the settees, because the space will not allow the use of desks. This is one of the most unpardonable and distressing evils of our system. It is ruinous to the health of teachers and pupils, and depressing to the life, happiness and natural enthusiasm of the children.

There were in the employ of the Board last year 141 teachers, of whom 11 were males and 130 females. The whole number of pupils enrolled in June was 6,606, with a general average attendance of 5,831, or 95 per cent. About 90 per cent. of the whole number of pupils in our schools are enrolled in the

Primary Department.

How best to care for and what methods to use in teaching the children of the lowest grades in our Primary Schools should be the most important consideration for school authorities. Here we receive the little child in the vigor of mind and body that nature gave him. We place him in a new atmosphere. Shall it be an atmosphere of pure, fresh air, or one that is loaded with impurity and heaviness that shall soon make the round, rosy cheek grow pale? Shall we wedge him in between his other unfortunate mates, and make him sit still all day long, or give him a little space for himself where he can have free exercise of his limbs as nature intended? Shall we make him a passive listener, a mere phonograph to echo the words of the teacher by her own guiding, or shall we put into his hands real objects that

he may handle and use to strengthen his powers of observation, and awaken thought and stimulate mental growth. "Things before words." Shall we compel him to idly watch what some one else does, or shall we let him do for himself and make with his own hands what his natural propensity suggests. I am a firm believer in the principle that the child grows by what he does—the greater the activity the greater strength—strength of body and of mind. The hand greatly aids the head. Not only is the physical and mental nature of the child developed, but his moral nature is constantly appealed to. The teacher first reaches the child through his heart. Hence, I think that industrial education should begin when the child first goes to school, and be continued throughout his whole life. If we continue to receive children at five years of age, our course of training should be largely industrial during the first year; every thing in the line of language, number, form, color, and if any reading or writing a very little, should be incidental. Everything should be directed towards the generation of strong healthy bodies and vigorous mental powers. If this cannot be done, the child had better play at home in the yard, or in the play room, or even on the street, until he is six years of age, at least, and thus have time to lay up a stock of bo tily and mental strength. schools are so over crowded, I do not know but it would be well to have the State law changed so that the legal age of school children would be between six and eighteen years.

We are gradually coming to realize the importance of dividing our lowest grades into small classes, and in many of the schools this desirable change has been accomplished, and yet in some cases children are crowded into rooms after all the seats have been filled. In one school it has been necessary to have halfday sessions which plan works very satisfactorily. Children of five or six years of age learn in three hours all they ought to be

expected to learn in one day.

Not only should the lowest classes be the smallest, but they should be taught by the best teachers. There should be inducements for good teachers to stay in the lowest grades instead of forever pining to get up higher. I do not believe in the system of promotion of teachers—by which it is impossible for teachers to remain long enough in the lowest grades to learn the work—I wish something could be done to dignify the work of this class, and to compensate the ability and talent that is required. An objection to this plan is frequently raised by showing that it is much easier to discipline infants than half-grown children, therefore the poor little innocents can be imposed upon by experimenters or pupil teachers, because they do not know any

better, while boys of more advanced years know too much to submit to green teachers. The fact is that teachers should serve their apprenticeship before receiving appointments, by assisting in school work without pay until they are competent to assume charge of a class where their talents warrant success.

We are poorly supplied in this part of the State with trained teachers. Our own training school cannot supply the demand and the State Normal School does not send many graduates this

way.

The State of New Jersey should establish another Normal School for the benefit of this section, and it should be an institution well up to the times and alive to the interests of education,

as the rising generation understands education.

I am very strongly impressed that more attention should be paid to the physical condition and improvement of the pupils. A sound, vigorous mind needs a strong, healthy body. Children come to school almost physically perfect, and after a very short time they become weak, pale, round shouldered and often have to drop out of the race. This results from the impure air, the lack of proper seats, the infrequent changes of position from sitting to standing, the leaning posture in writing or other slate work, the careless position while standing or walking, and not unfrequently by the example of the teachers who, from weariness or thoughtlessness, assumes improper form, which is imitated by the children Exercises in calisthenics and marching do not alone suffice unless pupils are constantly watched and taught proper position and care of the body. This can very profitably be done in connection with practical lessons in physiology.

We are much troubled with tardiness and irregular attendance. This, of course, leads to truancy, idleness, ignorance and vagrancy. A great many children leave school at an early age to go to work. Many of them do not find employment, or are not kept steadily at work. These induce others to become truants. I hope public sentiment may become so aroused that it will be possible to put into operation some form of compulsory attendance at school. Would it not be well to establish truant schools, where negligent and unruly children could be kept and

taught.

There have been no changes in the Principalship of our schools this year. Very few assistants have resigned, and aside from the addition to our number of teachers, by the opening of new schools, the work remains in the hands of those who have

so well conducted it during the past year.

PHILLIPSBURG.

Joseph H. Brensinger, Superintendent.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

I herewith present my annual report. This completes my seventh year as Superintendent of the town. During the past year I have succeeded in reducing the percentage of truancy very much, and hope to be able to still further reduce it next year. Our primary schools are over-crowded; but the Board intend to erect another large school building as soon as possible, and then the crowded schools can be relieved.

COMMISSIONERS.

There were five commissioners elected to our Board: Isaac Vanatta and Charles Morgan were re-elected, William Smith was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of John Halley, Alexander Johnson was elected in the First Ward, and Frank B. Heckman in the Third Ward.

TEACHERS.

Death entered our ranks during the year, and removed Miss Mary Connell and Miss Emma Lieberman. They were both educated in our High School, and were doing good conscientious work. The male teachers acted as pall-bearers at Miss Connell's funeral. She had been teaching over nine years, and was beloved by all who knew her for her straight-forward, upright and Christian-like character. Miss Lieberman had just commenced teaching, and was cut down in the beginning of what would have been a most useful career. She occupied every moment out of school in the attainment of useful knowledge, which no doubt helped to bring on the illness of which she died.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Our High School remains about the same as last year as to numbers. A very bright class of ten graduated in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the evening of June 22d. The names of the graduates were: Anna Davitt, Charles Creveling, Lewis O. Beers, John Ditton, Osiris McConnel, John Jones, Matthew Hoover, Jennie Dumont, Clara Phipps, and Lillie Spinner. The number who will be in the High School next year will be: A Class, 20; B Class, 15; C Class, 18, and D Class, 36. Our High School is doing a good work in furnishing teachers,

Our High School is doing a good work in furnishing teachers, not only for our town, but also for the county of Warren. A great many sons and daughters of our poor population would not be able to give their children such an education as they get in the High School, if the institution was not in the town.

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Reports of County Superintendents.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

S. R. Morse, Superintendent.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

I have the honor to present my sixth annual statement of the condition of the Public Schools of Atlantic county.

The amount of money received from the State is \$21,824.82 or \$486.04 more than last year. The amount received from the township, city and district taxes is \$19,524.78 or \$2,320.90 less than last year. Atlantic City raised \$2,800 less, which leaves an increase of \$480.10 in the rest of the county; the amount of surplus revenue is the same. The amount of balance in the hands of the collectors is \$12,497.56 or \$6,638.56 more than last vear. The total amount from all sources, including balances, is \$54,381.97, or \$4,803.68 more than last year.

The average salary of male teachers has been \$50.93 per month, an increase of 75 cents per month. The average salary of female teachers has been \$35.28 per month, a decrease of 76 cents per month, which decrease is due to the employment of assistants, for a short time, at a very low salary, otherwise there

would have been a good increase.

There have been 32 male teachers and 45 female teachers em-

ploved.

The work done in the schools shows that we are steadily advancing each year, that the teachers, school officers and parents have a deep interest in the good work. The pupils of the lower grades are pleased with the certificates of merit, which have encouraged them much. The averages received by the pupils of each department are copied on a printed blank and posted in the school room so they can all see the results of their work.

School Census—The number of children in the county, according to the census of 1883, is 5,415, an increase over last years' census of 158. The number enrolled as registered is 4,128, an increase of 225. The average number attending is

2,315, or an increase of 771.

It will be seen by the above, that the number enrolled is only 225 over the previous year, while the average daily attendance has increased 771, which is the best proof that can be given to show, that a greater interest has been manifested by the pupils, and better results have been reached in the schools.

Maps, Cards, &c.—During the past year I have drawn a map of our county, with diagram and printed instructions for drawing the same, a copy of which I have given to each school department under my charge. On it are located all of the principal cities, towns, villages, rivers, manufactories, railroads, post offices, school houses and other important matter.

Each school has also been supplied with a set of combination cards. Many of the schools have been supplied with new charts,

maps, books and apparatus.

EXAMINATION AND GRADUATION.—The fifth annual examination of pupils of the schools of the county, for Certificates of Honor, Diplomas and Certificates of Merit, was held during the week commencing Monday, April 9th.

The answers returned to this office, as well as the number of diplomas and certificates granted, showed that better work had been done, during the past year, than in any previous one.

Miss Georgie Morris, of Bakersville, Anderson Bourgeois,

teacher, received the only certificate of honor granted.

There were 37 diplomas and 691 certificates of merit earned

and given.

Commencement Exercises were held at Hammonton, Elwood, Mays' Landing, English Creek and Smith's Landing, to accommodate pupils in the different sections of the county, and to awaken the people as much as possible to school interests. These exercises are well attended.

NAMES OF GRADUATES OF THE CLASS OF 1883.

NAMES OF STUDENTS.	Name of School.	No. of Dist.	Names of Teachers.
Frank M. Johnson	N. Port Republic	5	Mr. J. W. Mil'er.
Mark A. Lake	Pleasantville	15	Mr. F. J. Clark.
Lizzie Ryau	Smith's Landing	16	Mr. W. B. Matthews.
Medora Rislev	"	16	
Lizzie M. Risley	"	16	
John P. Adams	"	16	
Bella Collins	"	16	
Georgie M Morris	Bakersville	17	Anderson Bourgeois.
Mary Ida Steelman		17	" "
Phœbe Scull	Bargaintown	18	J. S. Hoagland.
Wm. Smith	٠	18	" "
Nicholas Barrett	English Creek	22	J. B. Rogers.
George Barrett		22	" "
Martha Barrett	"	22	" "
Ida Campbell	Hawkinsville	25	Mrs. Hannah Johnson.
Maggie M Lotton	"	25	" "
Luella Ingram	May's Landing	38	Mr. C. J. Adams.
Maggie Veal	"	38	66 66 66
Alfred Adams	Elwood	44	Mr. H. B. Whitney.
Jennie T. Wright	и	44	
Emma Gee	"	44	
Carrie L. Carhart	"	44	
Charles Saalman		45	Mr. Adolph Mahler.
Wm. Laolman	"	45	" " "
Robert Schnitz	Egg Harbor City	47	Mr. A. G. Masius.
Preston Crowell		49	Miss E. S. Whittaker.
Wm. Faunce.	"	49	" " "
Hiram Pressey	"	49	" "
Bert Pressey	"	49	
Frank Bassett	"	49	
Josie Fish	66	49	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Carrie Garcelon	" Main Road	10	Miss Carrie Pollard.
May Tudor			" " "
Carrie Elvins	" Middle "		Jessie Andrews.
Grace Elvins			" "
George Elvins			46 46
Nora Montford	" " "		"

Teachers Examination.—The quarterly examinations for teachers have been held at the prescribed times. I have been ably assisted by Messrs. C. J. Adams, W. B. Matthews and A. G. Masius.

During the year there have been 87 applicants. We have granted 3 first grade, 17 second grade and 30 third grade certificates, making 50 granted and 37 rejected.

TEACHERS.—The majority of our teachers are anxious to improve themselves, to become acquainted with the latest methods of teaching, that they may be able to do better work. They

have done good work, and their presence at all of our teachers' meetings shows that they expect to do better work. We have had teachers who were satisfied with themselves and their work, and did not wish to improve. I am glad to say this class is fast dropping from the ranks. We had last year twenty-two teaching in our county, and five teaching in other counties, who have graduated from our own county during the past few years. This shows the good results of our Course of Study.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Teachers' Institute was held at Atlantic City, October 11th, 12th and 13th. Every teacher was present all or a part of the time. The exercises were conducted by Professors H. R. Sanford, of Middletown, New York, and Henry Houck, of Pennsylvania, and were very interesting and instructive, proving of much benefit to the teachers. The evening lectures and reunion were well attended and much enjoyed.

School Houses.—No new school houses have been built during the past year. In No. 1, two new rooms have been added to the New Jersey avenue school building, and the other property much improved; money has also been voted to build a new

house of four rooms in the lower part of the city.

New houses are needed, or the old ones rebuilt, in Nos. 2, 9, 10, 12, 14, 20, 24, 39, 40, 45, 46, and at least one room added to the Central School building at Hammonton. The two districts, Nos. 5 and 7, Port Republic, should be united, and one of the houses moved to a more central location and repaired, that they could have a graded school. No. 12, Absecon, should have a new house and a first class graded school. Much needed repairs have been made to some of the school buildings.

At Egg Harbor city a new room has been seated, and another teacher employed. New seats have been ordered for No. 50,

Oak Dale, Hammonton.

Of the forty-six districts in our county, thirty-one furnish the text-books and other supplies free to the pupils. These are Atlantic City, Egg Harbor city, Absecon town, and all the districts in the townships of Buena Vista, Hamilton and Mullica, and the districts in the following townships except Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, in Galloway; Nos. 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 23, in Egg Harbor township; No. 26, in Weymouth; 49 and 50 in Hammonton town.

I am in hopes ere long to see free books in every school in our county, as it is the cheapest and best way to get them; then we shall truly have free schools.

School Visits.—I have made two hundred and twenty-two visits to the schools during the past year, or an average of three and a half to each school in the county.

The teachers' associations have been held once in two months during the school year, and have been well attended, and still

continue to do much good.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks for the hearty support I have received from the school officers, teachers, pupils and parents; also to State Superintendent E. A. Apgar and Senator J. J. Gardner, who have always been ready to advance the cause of education in every way.

My thanks are due to the State Board of Education for the appreciation they have shown of my work, in my reappoint-

ment.

BERGEN COUNTY.

JOHN A. DEMAREST, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Ellis A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In obedience to the requirements of the school law, I herewith respectfully submit my eighth annual report of the condition of the Public Schools in Bergen county, for the year ending August 31st, 1883.

The statistical report accompanying this will exhibit the amount of moneys for the schools the coming year, but the following will give a summary of the resources and expenditures

of the past year, viz:

Balances due the several districts, Sept. 1st, 1882	\$12,059	84
Amount received from the State	44.145	64
Amount received from the Surplus Revenue	1,795	08
Amount received from other sources	2,662	42
Amount collected for teacher's wages	25,139	47
Amount collected for incidentals, buildings, repairs,		
&c		34
Total resources.	\$100 993	70
Total resources	\$100,000	10
Amounts Expended.		

	Zanang, repans, we			\$84.058	93
"	Building, repairs, &c	9,458	58	\$84.058	93
"	Incidentals	10,210	82		
"	Fuel	3,157	60		
For	Teacher's Wages	\$61,231	93		

This balance is a reserve fund, due the several districts and composed of moneys raised by district tax, to supply the wants of our schools until the month of January, when the State moneys become due.

Number of districts which ordered a district tax for salaries, incidentals, buildings, repairs, &c Number of districts which ordered a district tax for	36
repairs, &c., alone	16
·	
Total number which ordered a district tax	52

Districts complain that the amount received from the State is insufficient to run the schools. The general feeling is that the per capita should be increased to avoid a district tax for the payment of teacher's salaries.

School Census.—The whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age, residing in the several districts, is 10,688, an increase of 61 over last year. The school census was taken in the month of May in all the districts except one, and this, through change of clerk and ignorance of the law, was omitted until July, but included in the above as per order of the State Superintendent.

ATTENDANCE.—The following is the number of children,

between five and eighteen years of age, enrolled in our school registers, viz:

Number	who	have	attended	10 m	onth	s. or r	nore			327
66	"	66	"	Q	"	but	1000	thon	10	1 0 47
"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	8	1,334
"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	6	1,130
"	66	"	"	less	than	$14~\mathrm{mc}$	$_{ m nth}$	s	•••••	2,243
			n the Pul who hav							
Tot	al att	endan	ce	•••••	•••••				• • • • • • •	8,089

Comparison will show a general increase in all the above

figures over those of last year.

By taking the total attendance from the census, it will be found that the number who have attended no school is 2,599. From these figures, a thoughtless, hasty conclusion might be drawn, that these children are growing up in ignorance, as candidates for our poor houses and State prisons—but an examination of the facts will prove any such conclusion false. Of these, a large class between five and seven years of age, is included in the school census, but considered too young by parents to attend our schools. Then, again, another class between 14 and 18 years are forced, through circumstances, to engage in the busy activities of life, but also included in the school census. Hence, it will be seen that neither class is included in the school register, but both in the school census, and when these are deducted from the list reported "as attending no school," there will be but very few, if any, left.

ILLITERACY.—Under this head the Rev. Joseph Cook asserts, in the "Pennsylvania School Journal" for May, that in this State "90,000 children are not enrolled in our schools and don't know the English alphabet." Hence, the non-attendance reported in

this county must be our quota of the above.

Those between the ages of five and twelve years cannot be called illiterate, for they are either too young, are attending our schools, or have ample time to learn the English alphabet. But those of the age of twelve, and upwards, who have not had any school advantages can properly be classed under this head.

Through personal inquiry and a careful investigation, only 65 have been found in the county between the ages of 12 and 18 years who cannot read and write. This number may be classi-

fied as follows, viz.:

Native White	16
Mutes	1
Idiots	2
Germans	2
Hollanders	
Colored	38
	_
Total	65

Two Germans and thirty-six Hollanders, who have recently entered the country, are reported as not being able to read and write the English language, but can do so in their mother tongue. Hence, while we may have 2,599 children not enrolled in our schools, for the reasons given above, still, the latter part

of the assertion is false in the face of figures.

DISTRICT CHANGES have been few. One new district, located at Corona, and numbered 35½, was formered during the year from districts Nos. 35 and 36. District No. 45, Paramus Church, has had its boundary lines properly defined and approved. Frequent applications have been made to create new districts and change lines, but all have been refused except those named above—only when absolute necessity requires it, will any notice be taken of such requests. We have now too many small districts incapable of supporting themselves, who draw an unjust proportion of school money from the larger districts, and repeatedly refuse to vote a district tax to hire competent teachers to conduct and build up their schools. In all such cases, in my opinion, when it can be conveniently done, judgment will be shown by uniting them instead of dividing them to form larger and stronger districts.

Township Meetings were held during the close of the year to examine and compare financial statements, to answer questions arising through the school law, to instruct and acquaint trustees of their duties, and to transact such other business as may properly come before them. The attendance generally was small, owing to the busy season, but unusual interest was manifested by those present. "School Houses," "School Libraries," "School Apparatus," "School Furniture," "Teachers," "Schools, &c.," were subjects freely discussed, and I assert again, that I realize

more and more the benefits arising from these meetings.

QUARTERLY EXAMINATIONS have been regularly held with less applicants than usual. The high grade certificates held by our teachers, and the few changes made in our schools, can be assigned as the cause. Seventeen males and forty-two females applied for certificates, but only fifteen males and thirty-five

females passed successfully the required examination. Certificates have been granted as follows, viz:

First grade granted to males	7
First grade granted to females	
Second grade granted to males	4
Second grade granted to females	-6
Third grade granted to males	4
Third grade granted to females	26
Total number granted	.50

School Libraries have been established in districts, Nos. 18, 20, 21, 42 and 44. Districts Nos. 6, 7, 15, 31, 37, 40, 41, 55, 57 and 62, have added to those already established. Thirty-four districts now have libraries established.

School Houses.—The number of school houses in the county is seventy-one, all of which are owned except one which is rented. Fifty-four are built of wood, fifteen of brick, and two of stone.

THEIR CONDITION.—Thirty-nine are marked "very good," twenty-four "good," seven "medium," and one "very poor." The one marked "very poor," will be either marked "very good" in my next report or the district will cease to exist.

CLASS ROOMS.—These buildings have one hundred and thirty-three class rooms, of which one hundred and fifteen were in use the past year. All have sufficient blackboard space except two.

FURNITURE.—While all are not furnished with the latest improved school furniture, still only one retains the old style of slab seats and desks around the walls of the room.

VENTILATION.—Thirty-five buildings are supplied with systems of ventilation, however imperfect many of them may be, and thirty-six are ventilated only through the doors and windows. This important subject has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the trustees and teachers and is now receiving due attention.

MAPS AND CHARTS.—Twenty-three have maps and charts, twenty-three have maps, four have charts, and twenty-one have neither. The need of these is being felt and they are gradually being supplied. Our live, active teachers use the blackboard as a substitute.

GLOBES, DICTIONARIES AND GAZETTEERS.—Forty-three have globes, sixty-three dictionaries, and forty six gazetteers. The dictionaries and gazetteers are old editions, furnished by the State years ago, and need to be exchanged for later editions, as they are now of little use.

TEXT BOOKS.-Nineteen districts furnish the text books, and

in fifty-seven they are supplied by the pupil. It is hoped that the day will speedily come when all the schools will furnish the text books, as this subject is a constant annoyance, and a pre-

ventive in many cases to the progress of our schools.

REPAIRS.—Ten buildings, which had become considerably worn by use, have been thoroughly repaired, painted and furnished, and made as good as new. All undergo more or less general repairs each year, and thus, without a great outlay, are kept in an excellent condition. Hence, as a whole, our build-

ings are good, well furnished and adapted for work.

School Visitation.—Two hundred and thirty-three visits have been made to the different departments. While teachers generally are active, the pupils studious and attentive, and the most of our schools properly graded and making rapid advances, still some, through mismanagement, do not reach the standard. The cause, in most cases, is a multiplicity of classes, which will not allow them to present or develop subjects. This evil I have tried to destroy during my entire administration, but have not yet entirely succeeded. Where this exists but very little, if any, teaching can be done—merely, in a haphazard way, the "hearing of lessons." For only through proper gradation and classification can results be accomplished.

PRIMARY WORK is another subject which, I find, should receive more careful attention, as this is the foundation on which we build, and if it is poorly laid the structure will be necessarily weak. While we have many good primary teachers and much excellent work performed, still it does not receive the attention it should. Many trustees have the idea that "any one will answer," and, as a result, the inexperienced and the most poorly paid are found here. Many teachers will do excellent work in the higher, but in this become perfect failures, for the reason they don't understand the subject. This period in the child's history is too important to be trifled away thus, and hence, it demands a thorough reform—only experience and the very best talent should be employed. Proper habits must be formed and a good foundation laid, or we will fail in rearing the temple of life. The only way a change can be made, under the present law, is to continually agitate the question and show the evil

Teachers generally aim at proficiency in the higher and neglect the lower. The teacher in a mixed school must understand it or he will prove a failure, and the principal of a graded school must be familiar with it or he cannot give much direction, and will be illy fitted for the place. I boldly assert that no teacher should be allowed to become principal of any school, unless he

results which must follow.

is thoroughly competent to take charge and successfully teach any department. It is highly necessary for teachers and school

officers to give more attention to primary work.

Two new departments have been added. Forty-nine male and sixty-five female teachers have been employed at an average salary of \$65.70 per month for males, and \$38.36 for females—being an increase of \$2.18 per month for males, and a decrease of \$0.26 for females as compared with the last report. The following is a classification of their certificates, viz:

Males ho	lding	first gr	ade	State		. 	 5
Males	"	second	"				 3
Females		"	"	"	• • • • • •		 7
Males	"	$_{ m third}$	"	"			 1
Females	"	"	"	"			 5
Males	"	first	"	Count	y		 26
Females	"	"	"	44	· • • • • •		 9
Males	"	second	"	"			 10
Females	44	"	"	"			 24
Males	"	third	"	44			 5
Females	"	"	"	44	• • • • •		 20
Total.			••••				 115

Twenty-one of the above are graduates of the New Jersey State Normal School, and twelve are undergraduates, or those who attended for a time but did not complete the course.

Annual Examination.—Our third annual examination of the schools in the following subjects, viz: Elocution, Orthography and Etymology, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, United States History, Bookkeeping, Mensuration, Geometry, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Composition, and Constitution of the United States, commenced April 5th and terminated April 13th. Two subjects were given daily, and the same subject commenced in all the schools at the same time, and on the same day. Fortysix schools took part in the examination with the following result, viz: seventy passed successfully the fourteen subjects, one hundred and twenty-eight in eight or more but less than fourteen, and one hundred in four or more but less than eight. Eleven of the seventy graduated last year but returned to their schools, took a special course and passed the examination again this year. In the lists appended they are named postgraduates.

The following will give the names of the graduates and postgraduates for the years 1881, 1882 and 1883, together with the names of the teachers and schools and numbers of the districts.

CLASS OF 1881.

Names of Graduates.	Names of	Schools.	No. of Dist.	Names of Teacher
Addie V. Hover	Englewood		7	F. G. Bennett.
Anna M. Demarest			7	
Ida C. Bennett			7	"
Minnie Christie			7	"
Jennie Wood	,		7	"
Frank Pearsall	4.		7	"
Katie V. Vanderbeek	1		7	"
George H. Demarest			7	"
Nettie L. Andrews	State St. Had	kensack		S. G. Lippencott.
Alice Van Sann	Diate Di, 11ac	KCH3ack	31	is. G. Enppeneou.
Hattie K. Smith	"	••••	31	"
W. H. Lanbaugh	6.	*****	31	"
Pauline Macdonald	"		31	"
Lillie S. Cumming	"		31	"
Arthur N. Comes	Union St. He		32	Nelson Haas.
Henry C. Ryan	Union St., 11		32	"
James B. Ackerson	"	•••	32	"
N. V. White	"	•••	$\frac{32}{32}$	44
John J. Terhune		•••	32	"
Harry D. Wheeler	"	•••	$\frac{32}{32}$	"
M. B. Gardner	"	•••	32	"
Adda S. Quackenbush	44	•••	32	44
William D. Blauvelt	66	•••	$\frac{32}{32}$	"
	"	•••	$\frac{32}{32}$	44
Bertie Van Saun	"	•••		"
Edgar Howland	"	•••	32	46
Kittie Demarest	"	•••	32	"
John R. Banta		•••	$\frac{32}{20}$	"
Eloise Ames	"	•••	32	44
Frances Irvine	"	•••	32	"
Arthur Christie	"	•••	32	
Cornelius Christie	"	•••	32	
Ellsworth Bertholf	"	•••	32	
Eugene Harrison	"	•••	32	"
Lizzie V. Gilbert	*"	•••	32	
John E. Herring	"	•••	32	66
Fanny L. Moore	"	•••	32	
Martha Stagg	"	•••	32	
Katie Romaine		•••	32	
Wallace Green	"	•••	32	44
Schuyler Brinkerhoff		•••	32	"
Frederick Van Zandt	"	•••	32	"

CLASS OF 1882.

	1		1
Names of Graduates.	Names of Schools.	No. of Dist.	Names of Teachers.
John W. Reardon	Leonia	6	J. H. Clark.
Maggie J. Sowden		7	F. G. Bennett.
Fred. Bell, (col'd)		7	"
J. F. Fitschen		7	"
Ralph D. Lydecker		7	6 ;
Thomas Demarest		7	"
Jesse M. Van Riper		7	44
Fred. S. Bennett		7	44
R. Paul Green	Tenafly	12	J. V. D. Green.
Charles H. Buckley		12	J. V. D. Green.
Judson Green		12	"
Emma Hopper		22	William W. Banta.
Charles Zabriskie		27	Charles H. Storms.
Arthur Dey	i	27	Charles II. Storms.
Lydia E. Bogert		29	C. I. Wassanas
Maggio Pannog	Dinon Edge		C. L. Wagoner.
Maggie Barnes		30	William T. Dutton.
Anna L. Van Buskirk	Canada Ca III alama ala	30	9 0 1:
Ida H. Holmes	State St., Hackensack	31	S. G. Lippencott.
Edith Lydecker		31	"
Zadie B. Wilde		31	
Maggie H. Quackenbush		31	
Willie W. Voorhis		31	" "
Jessie A. Whitney		31	
Minnie Ferris		31	"
Wilmauth Haring		31	"
John Hoth	*****	31	"
Charles Bogert		31	"
Fred. W. Williams		31	"
Lillie F. Hover	Union St., Hackensack	32	Nelson Haas.
Mattie Skinner		32	**
Alice Oldis	"	32	44
Wallace Romaine		32	1 44
Annie Van Sand		32	"
Fred. W. Acton	"	32	"
Annie Huyler		32	"
Susie M. Gill	"	32	"
Mena R. Gill		32	"
Mamie Skinner		32	"
Hattie Quackenbush		32	44
Grace L. Elliott		40	Addison Ely.
Laura Wood		401	G. R. Alyea.
Edward Ducommon	"	401	6. 10. 111 y Ca.
Ettie Vreeland	"	403	44
	*******	102	

POSTGRADUATES OF 1882.

Names of Graduates.	Names of Schools.	No. of Dist.	Names of Teachers.
Kittie Demarest	Union St., Hackensack	32	Nelson Haas.
Ellsworth Bertholf		32	"
Arthur N. Comes	"	32	"
John R. Banta	"	32	4.6
Edgar Howland		32	66
Harry D. Wheeler	"	32	46
Frederick Van Zandt	"	32	"
N. V. White.	"	29	"
John J. Terhune	"	32	"
John E. Haring	"	32	"

CLASS OF 1883.

Names of Graduates.	Names of Schools.	No. of Dist.	Names of Teachers.
Frank Barrett	Leonia	6	J. H. Clark.
		6	J. II. Clark.
Henry Feldman		6	,
Fred. Lichtenbaugh	"	6	"
Jessie Wood			t "
George M. Brinkerhoff		6	
Ida L Wilson		7	F. G. Bennett.
Minnie Gretzler	"	7	
Owen J. Began		7	"
Ira H. Cooper	"	7	"
Sarah Barr		7	"
Joseph M. Cooper	44	7	"
John W. Snowden		7	44
Minerva Bloomer	64	7	66
John L. Mowbray	New Bridge	10	William T. Fidler.
Lulu Howard		10	46
George G. Seibert		11	Aaron Ryder.
Emma Bogert		11	"
Anna Haring		11	66
Grace Tyson		ii	"
Jennie Wray	Closter	15	Horace Roberson.
Kittie Remson		15	""
		19	Homar A. Wilcox.
Mamie H. Harring P. E. Van Buskirk	One dell	29	Charles H. Storms.
		29	Charles II. Storms.
William S. DeBaun	44		46
John Demarest		29	"
Anna Scott	***************************************	29	
Nellie Demarest	River Edge	30	J. Edgar Waite.
Charles Bogert	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	30	
Sadie L. Barney	State St., Hackensack	31	Dr. J. P. Burnett.
Lillie V. Demarest		31	
Charles H. Wells	"	31	••

CLASS OF 1883—(CONTINUED).

Names of Graduates.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	No. oe Dist.	Names of Teachers.
J. Howard Burnett	State St., Hackensack	31	Nelson Haas.
Henry T. Barney		31	"
Rena L. Shaffer	"	31	"
Lizzie Zabriskie	44	31	16
Effie C. Pinkney		31	"
Maggie S. Hill	Union St., Hackensack	32	Nelson Haas.
Elva Mehrhof	4	32	44
Jennie Ward	"	32	44
Fanny Bogert		$\frac{32}{32}$	4.6
Joseph G. Banta	"	32	44
Lillie W. Banta	"	32	46
Corine McRea	"	32	44
Frank Banta	66	32	66
Nettie Bogert	"	32	44
Louis P. Knapp	"	32	"
Lycurgus Gardner	"	32	66
Abraham Williams	"	32	46
Charles Ackerman	"	32	i4
Frank Tonn		37	Richard Geppert.
George Q. Collins		37	" серреги
Eudorah L. Wright	Rutherford	40	Addison Ely.
John E. Tyler	44	40	"
Jenny W. Phelps		401	G. R. Alvea.
Sadie E. Cane	44	$40\frac{1}{3}$	
Albertha Jochem	"	401	"
Lillie Coe	"	401	16
Mary L. Goetschies		56	Isaac W. King.
Ida Winters		56	"

POSTGRADUATES OF 1883.

Names of Graduates.	Names of Schools.		No. of Dist.	Names of Teachers.
Anna L. Van Buskirk	River Edge		30	J. Edgar Waite.
Alice Oldis			32	Nelson Haas.
Fred. W. Acton			32	4.
Wallace B. Romaine	"	•••	32	44
Anna Van Saun	46		32	**
Hattie Quackenbush	46		32	14
Mamie Skinner			32	"
Mena R. Gill	"		32	44
Lillie F. Hover	"		32	66
Maggie H. Quackenbush			32	44
Annie Huyler	"		$\frac{32}{32}$	

Annual Commencement.—Our third annual commencement was held in the Atheneum Building, Englewood, on Friday, June 29th, at 1 P. M. Its object being to award diplomas to successful pupils and to create a deeper educational interest. The effects upon the people can only be imagined by seeing the great mass of interested intelligence present, and the vast numbers turned away for want of room. At the close of a well arranged and well rendered programme, consisting of essays, recitations and music, the Hon. Ellis A. Apgar, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, made a short but stirring address, eulogizing our Public Schools and showing their great work.

Teachers' Institute.—Our annual institute was opened April 25th, in the assembly room of the State street school building, Hackensack, in due form, with the Hon. Ellis A. Apgar, State Superintendent, and Prof. A. C. Apgar, of the State Normal School, as conductors. The attendance was large and the exercises interesting and instructive. All the teachers were present

except three, who were excused on account of sickness.

The principal subjects, which claimed the attention of the institution, were botany and geography. The former was presented by Prof. A. C. Apgar, and the latter by the Hon. Ellis A. Apgar. Both instructors treated their subjects in a masterly manner, and created lasting impressions both upon the minds of teachers and visitors.

While it might be claimed that botany will not help teachers in their immediate school work, still it brought to their notice a subject much neglected, and one which many are illy prepared to teach. It is the unanimous wish that this subject be con-

tinued at our next meeting.

On Thursday evening, (26th,) a lecture was given by the County Superintendent on "Order in the School Room." It was well received by the large audience present, and the teachers declared it "to be a real help." On the afternoon of the 27th, after the usual complimentary resolutions, the institute adjourned, and the teachers, well pleased with their work, returned

with renewed energy to their schools.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—Our old association has been ressurrected, and is now actively at work upon a different plan. The old method "A Regular Course of Study," which had a tendency to keep teachers away instead of drawing them to the association, has been abandoned, and a new one arranged. Our design now is merely to remove difficulties encountered in the school room, enlist the sympathies of the people by going among them, present methods, consider school organization, learn modes of discipline, and show how to inculcate manners and morals, and

thus become a real help and strong support.

In order to accomplish this, teachers are requested to keep a memorandum of all the difficulties experienced in their work and bring them to the association, when they will be collected

and arranged as the programme for the next meeting.

This plan thus far has been a grand success. It interests the people, and promises great results for our schools. Teachers turn out in large numbers, and the people in the different localities show their interest by their presence and the free lunches furnished the teachers. What was predicted for the former, bids fair to be realized through the latter, organization.

Hence it will be seen that we are educationally alive, and if we don't reap the reward in this life, the Good Book assures us that the faithful steward has the promise in the life which is to

come.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

EDGAR HAAS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In obedience to the law, I herewith respectfully submit my eighth annual report of the condition of the Public Schools of Burlington county, for the year ending August 31st, 1883.

The finances for the present or coming year are as follows:

The amount of apportionment from the State appropriation of \$100,000, is \$4,465.29; the amount of interest from the surplus revenue, \$4,363.92; the amount of apportionment from the reserve fund of the State school tax, by the State Board of Education, \$5,084.73; the amount of the 90 per cent. of the State school tax, reserved by the county, \$58,362.61; the amount of district school tax voted for the payment of teachers' salaries,

\$1,315; the amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing Public School houses, \$8,954.10; the balance in the hands of the Township Collectors, exclusive of district money for building and repairing purposes, \$15,529.93; and the balance of district money in the hands of the Township Collectors, to be used for building, repairing. &c., \$4,378.40. In summing up, the whole amount for all school purposes, is \$102,453.98, being \$463.34 more than that of last year.

The amount voted for teachers' salaries, for the last year, is \$1,432.94 less than that of the previous year; the amount of State money received for teachers' salaries, fuel and incidentals, for the last year, is \$34.83 less than that for the previous year; and the amount of State money, now in the hands of the Town-

ship Collectors, is \$2,495.59 more than that of last year.

Now, supposing the amount of the State money expended for fuel and incidentals, to be fixed or uniform from year to year, we see that the amount expended in teachers' salaries last year, is \$3,763.36 less than that for the previous year, the difference in the number of children attending school, and the time for which the schools were kept open, being but slight, the former being but one hundred and sixty-nine less, and the latter three-tenths of a month more. Perhaps some of this result may be seen in the substitution of the nine female teachers for the eleven male ones, and the remainder in the economy of the purchase of fuel.

The average monthly salary for the year, for male teachers, is

only \$48.82, and that for females, only \$33.24.

There are still some districts that have not yet refunded to the State fund, the amount used for incidentals above the \$20. It is to be hoped that the District Clerks of these districts will immediately attend to having a district tax voted for the purpose.

The value of the Public School property in the county is \$230,000, an increase of \$3,800 over that of last year, which is

to be attributed to building and repairs.

The number of children that the school houses will comfortably seat is eleven thousand two hundred and fifty, being seventy-three and one third per cent. of the school census, and seven and one-third per cent. more than that of the attendance. The whole number of school children in the county is fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-eight, being nineteen less than that of last year. The number of children enrolled in the school register, as attending school, is ten thousand one hundred and thirty-eight, being sixty-six per cent. of the school census and one per cent. less than that of last year. The num-

ber estimated, as attending private school, is two thousand, being thirteen per cent. of the census and one per cent more than that of last year. The number estimated as not attending any school is three thousand and eighty-six, being twenty per cent. of the census and one per cent. less than that of last year. The sum of these components is but ninety-nine per cent., showing that the remaining one per cent. of the census, to be accounted for, has been lost in the estimation of the number attending private school, and in that of the number not attending any school.

The average time for which the schools were kept open during the year is nine and eight-tenths months, being three-tenths of a month greater than that of last year; five schools were kept open for eleven months; fifty-five for ten months and upward; forty-four for nine months and upward; two, Districts Nos. 104 and 109, for eight months; one, District No. 21, for seven months; one, District No. 83, for six months; and one, District No. 33, for five and one-half months; and one, District No. 103, for four and one-half months. Schools Nos. 33, 103, 83 and 109, were closed for want of funds, they receiving but \$200 State money; School No. 104 was closed for want of a sufficient number of pupils to warrant the employment of a teacher for a longer time. The District Clerks of these districts not keeping their schools open for nine months, should also show cause to the State Superintendent why the State money for the next year should not be withheld from their respective districts.

The whole number of teachers is one hundred and seventynine, of which forty-three are males, and one hundred and thirty-six females; and comparing these numbers with those for the previous year, we see that there was an exchange of eleven male for nine female teachers.

The number of districts that have from time to time drawn money from the State for library purposes is forty-three, being five more than that up to the beginning of the year. The whole amount of money raised by the districts is \$1,407.62, and that received from the State is \$1,240. The number of books bought is two thousand one hundred and forty-seven, and the number now on hand is one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, thus showing that three hundred and ninety have been lost or used up. The amount expended for apparatus is \$1,082.62.

The school houses in Oakland district, No. 4; Grove district, No. 8; Columbus district, No. 9; Ewan district, No. 36; Sykesville district, No. 44; New Lisbon district, No. 56; Hartford district, No. 76; Tabernacle district, No. 90; and Jones' Mill district, No. 95; were all completely repaired, and most of them

refurnished with all the modern conveniences, such as desks of the latest and most approved style, black-boards, maps, globes, &c., &c. So comfortable and convenient are all of them, with the exception of No. 9, that they can now be rated as "good." District No. 9 must replace her remaining old desks and seats with new ones, before her house can be pronounced with the others as "good;" it is now ranked as "medium."

Poplar Grove district, No. 30, built upon the site of the old one, a new one-story frame house, at a cost of about \$800, and being furnished with modern desks and seats, black-boards,

maps, &c., &c., it is ranked as "very good."

The Hon. H. B. Smith erected in Smithville district, No. 35, at a cost of about \$1,500, a new two-story brick house, upon the site upon which the old one stood. It is very neat, convenient and comfortable, and ranked as "very good."

The trustees of these districts deserve much praise for their efforts in thus having their school houses repaired and rebuilt.

There are about twenty-five other districts that ought to have something done to their school houses; some refurnished; some repaired and refurnished; and some replaced with new houses and new furniture.

The number of applicants for teachers' certificates during the year is one hundred and ninety-three, of whom one hundred and forty-one passed, and fifty-two were rejected. There were granted six first grade certificates to males, and three to females; one second grade to a male, and eleven to females; twelve third grade to males, and one hundred and eight to females. Of the number rejected there were seven males and forty-five females.

The sixth annual examination of the pupils of the schools of the county, in the usual studies, for diplomas, certificates of distinguishment, and certificates of merit, was held during the seven school days commencing on Monday, April 2d, and ending Tuesday, April 10th. The whole number of pupils examined is five hundred and fourteen, of whom four hundred and fortysix, with an average age of fourteen years, passed with a general average of eighty-four per cent., and the remaining sixty-eight with an average of less than seventy per cent., were rejected. Of those that passed, there are fifty-seven with a general average of ninety per cent., entitled to diplomas; one hundred and fortytwo with a general average of ninety-one, and seven-tenths per cent., to certificates of distinguishment; and two hundred and fortyseven with a general average of eighty-two per cent., to certificates of merit. Since we do not graduate any less than seventeen years of age, unless they expect to leave school, we will have from this year's examination thirty-seven, and from the last year's eleven, making in all forty-eight to receive diplomas. Their names may be seen in the following list.

NAMES OF THE GRADUATES OF THE CLASS OF 1883.

Names of Graduates.	NAME OF SCHOOLS.	No. of Dist.	Names of Teachers.		
Selden R. Probasco	Union	1	Wilbur Watts.		
John Wells	"	î	" "		
Lincoln Horner	66	i	:		
	46	1	Martha Watta		
Hannah E. Mattson		1 .	Martha Watts.		
Serena L. Carpenter	66		16 16		
Susie Lippincott	"	1			
James Burns		1	Wilbur Watts.		
Lillie V. Fort		2	Emma VanNote.		
Louise Goodher	"	2			
Walter Robbins	Bordentown	15	William Macfarland.		
Emma L. Garwood	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15	"		
Carrie Hughes	"	15	66 61		
Phebe F. Gaskill		15			
Julia Keen	"	15	"		
Viola Malsbury	"	15	"		
Amanda Rogers	"	15	"		
Sarah Powell	"	15	66 66		
Minnie V. Flynn		15	"		
Mary A. Elmes	Poporle	16	Herman A. Stees.		
Anna G. Hollinshead	Magnests		Ella M. M. Carr.		
		29			
Mamie A. Moore		41	William E. Gaskill.		
Elmer J. Norcross		41	"		
Laura E. Gaskill	• ••••••	41	" "		
Ariana Gaskill	***********	41			
Elwood A. Sexton		41	George Gilbert.		
Thaddeus L. Poinsett		44	44 44		
Wm. C. Braislin	Crosswicks	47	Addie O. Waters.		
Harry White	Coates	57	Emilie B. Grant.		
Laura E. Grav	"	57	66		
Charles M. Wells		57			
Annie B. Lucas	"	57	"		
Lidie E. Inman			Leon Goble.		
Drusilla Gauntt		60	Samuel D. Quigg.		
Laura Goldy		62	Anna Hall.		
Anna L. Nixon	Mount Walls				
The D. Deishie		73	Charles D. Raine.		
Ida R. Prickitt		73			
Rebecca B. Travis	***********	73	46 46		
C. Evelyn Randall	***************************************	73	"		
Wm. D. Pease	***************************************	73			
Ida Idell		73			
Anna Scott	"	73			
Amanda Moore		79	Anna M. Branson.		
Charles W. Havens	Medford	87	Milton H. Allen.		
Stanton Kirkbride	44	87	6. 66		
Howard W. Sharp		87	"		
J. Frank Mathis		112	Edwin A. Sawyer.		
Livingstone F. Jones		112			
		14-			

Our sixth annual commencement, at which these graduates will receive their diplomas, will take place in the Concert Hall of Mount Holly, on the third day of November next. That of the class of 1882 came off at the same place on the fourth day of November of said year. The exercises were of an interesting and entertaining character. The essays, evincing much deep and consecutive thought, were rendered in the spirit in which they were conceived; and the recitations and the music selected by the graduates displayed a high degree of appreciation of sentiment and harmony. Immediately after the part taken by the graduates, Miss Gertrude Kellogg, a member of the Alumni Association, stepped forth and very fittingly supplemented the exercises with an able and well timed address, entitled "The Goal of Study."

The growing interest on these occasions continues to prove that our system of public instruction is still gaining in favor

with the people.

From time to time, as occasion demanded, the trustees were called together in board and township meetings. The adjusting of accounts between the township collectors and the district clerks seldom fails in bringing out a representation from each and every board of trustees.

At these meetings I presented to the trustees, for their consideration and cooperation, all matters pertaining to the interest

and welfare of our schools.

At our last meeting I presented to them, for their worthy consideration, the propriety of dividing the school children into bands for the purpose of planting trees about the school houses, for ornament and shade, and in such other places in the district, for climatic purposes, as they, the trustees, might designate. In order that they might more clearly see and appreciate the hygrometric needs of our country for agricultural purposes, I endeavored to show them, in various ways, the influence of trees in their individual and collective capacity, in retaining moisture in the soil, and in silently arresting the electricity of the clouds for rainfall. Since most of our trustees are directly or indirectly interested or engaged in agricultural pursuits, it is needless to say that they became much interested in the matter.

Heretofore in all our county examination of pupils, we have adhered to the old plan of eliciting answers to propounded questions, through the channel of memory. Now, it is the sad, painful and mortifying experience of every true teacher in the land, that it is but a poor test of a pupil's qualifications or advancement. It is a fact that where there is much memorizing of minutiae in the establishment of principles, proposition, or rules

of any kind, there must be a corresponding mental forfeiture of present individual constituency, for the sake of retaining the collective power in the invelopment, and as this goes on from time to time, through the whole course of the student life of an enthusiastic person, there must be per force of the limitation of the activity of the brain for health and strength, surrendered to comparative forgetfulness, or to the domains of record for instantaneous recognition, all that is not immediately subservient to just so much of the theoremic analysis of a superior proposition, as is required for comprehension and interpretation. The attempt to sum and recall at a moment's notice all the minutiæ thus put beyond the domains of memory, would be almost as futile as to attempt to instantaneously grasp all the different shades of thought recorded in the myriad volumes of a national library, or to fully enumerate the misty particles of the murky depths of the upper deep. If the propounded questions be selected from this class of minutiæ, the advanced and progressive student who has of late bestowed the exercise of his powers upon the more highly graded principles and propositions of the subject, must fail in his examination, while the merest tyro must succeed and pass, the elements being still present with him for application.

The difference between the two is this: the tyro is to put up, according to specification, from already prepared material at hand, a neat little structure within a certain specified time; while the advanced student is expected to put up in the same time the same kind of structure, but from massive, heavy, lumbering material, prepared and fit only for superstructures of grand and colossal proportions. It is a sheer impossibility. With permission to draw upon the prepared resources of the depository, how soon would be recognize the appropriate ma-

terial, and begin and complete the work?

Now, this does not argue that the said student is a failure, because he has to resort to his record or his books to recognize certain elements that he needs in the solution of some original problem; but it does argue that through his instant recognition of once familiar truth, he is learned indeed; that he is able to read and apply all the general principles that have ever passed before his scrutinizing mind. Now, being thus learned, it is not just that he should be thus subjected to a method of examination that requires him to descend from his present status, to rememorize for the time being, the beggarly elements that have been already passed upon and stored away for recognition, merely for the purpose of redemonstrating that he can stand on the same low level with the tyro.

This second demand virtually amounts to a confession on the part of the examiner, that his first examination was untruthful, and not to be relied upon, notwithstanding his declarations to

the contrary.

The end and aim of successive examinations should be to test thoroughly the present power of the student, in the way of recognition, interpretation and application, in order to mark and encourage his advancement from time to time, and this can be done only by propounding original questions, and permitting him to use his book to read and apply all the elements, principles and rules necessary to their solution. Of course, this method of examination would require better and more thorough work on the part of the teacher; work, too, that he would hail with delight, feeling that now, instead of being compelled to periodically turn his pupils back to the ripples of the shore, he could carry them forward into the billowy depths of the subject for power and mastery. This method of examination once established, how soon would the waves of progress swell in amplitude and stir up the phosphoreous depths of the illimitable ocean of thought!

We know that there are many that will contend that it is no examination at all, that any one could thus answer the questions. To prove their positions false, we will propose a question in the advanced studies of the pupil; one, for instance, in the application of Horner's Method in the determination of the

roots of any equation of any higher degree.

Now suppose that in the process of thus solving the equation, a trial figure of the root, obtained by any division, reduces at that stage of the operation the absolute term, and the corresponding penultimate co-efficient to the same sign, and thus show itself to be the wrong one. If recourse were now to be had to Sturm's Theorem, as the only way of determining the said figure, no one ignorant of its establishment and use could apply it, with the book in his hand, even if he were possessed of all that immediately precedes it, unless he should step out of the way of application into that of discovery and invention, and do at once that which baffled the skill of eminent mathematicians for ages. And so it would be in every other subject whose different superior parts have a consecutive dependence upon their inferiors; such as grammar, arithmetic, book-keeping, geometry, trigonometry, philosophy, and all the higher departments of science.

I have written thus at length upon this subject, that my motives in changing the method of my examination for the next year may not be questioned as to their purity. For years

I have felt that both teachers and scholars have been unjustly treated in this matter.

Of late I have seen so much of the ill effects of the old method of examination in our schools, defeating my most sanguine expectations, that I am at last conscientiously compelled to make the new departure.

And, in order that our teachers may not be taken by surprise, they will be immediately notified of the change, that they may begin with earnestness and zeal, the thorough teaching that the new departure will demand. It may be that it may prove too much for our young teachers; if so, they have the means to become correspondingly competent, proffered them at our teachers' associations which still continue to do the same kind of good work that they did in the past.

The only drawback upon the general and wide-spread usefulness of these associations, in the county, is that of the want of constant attendance upon the part of these young and inexperienced teachers who think that if they have only passed an examination, however meagre, and have received certificates, either from the county or the State Normal School, they have all the necessary qualifications of good teachers, not knowing that their superficial knowledge is but very trifling in comparison with the depths of the subjects to be taught, and that without comprehensiveness of subject, there can be no general plan upon which to base the art of successful teaching.

Persons not sufficiently interested in these associations to keep up a constant monthly attendance, for mutual improvement in everything that tends to benefit the schools under their charge,

are not worthy of the name of teacher.

I twice visited all the schools of the county, with the exception of two or three that were closed at the time of my visit, on account of sickness prevailing in their midst. Some of them I visited three, four and five times. I found, in general, that those teachers that never made any preparation for examination, but went right on from topic to topic, did the very best kind of work.

The teachers attended to the taking of the census of the illiterate children in the county, and they found that in the aggregate there are but one hundred and forty-seven between the ages of twelve and eighteen years, that are unable to-read or write. This is but a mite toward making up the ninety thousand unwittingly credited to the State. The full report containing the names and ages will be sent you with my other statistics.

I am sorry to note the death of two of our teachers, Mr. John W. Nutt and Miss Emma D. Corson. Both were faithful and

conscientious workers in our public schools, and they died, as it were, in the midst of their labors, having retired from their schools but a few weeks before. Mr. Nutt having given thirty-seven years to the work, was the oldest teacher in the county. For the last two or three years his strength of body was not equal to the demands that his determined spirit made upon it. In conclusion, permit me to tender my thanks to all teachers,

officers and friends that have lent me kindly aid.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

F. R. Brace, Superintendent.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Herewith I present you the report of the condition of the public schools in Camden county for the year ending August 31st, 1883.

Finances.—The amount of district tax voted for teachers' salaries is \$24,266.32, being \$30.30 more than last year. The amount for building, repairing, &c., is \$55,564.68, an increase of \$15,722.70. The total amount of district tax is \$79,831, an increase of \$15,753. The amount of State moneys is \$62,813.22, a decrease of \$167.84. The total amount from all sources is \$144,173.93, an increase of \$15,585.16. There are forty-two districts in the county. Twenty-three receive \$350 each; five receive \$200 each. The amount per child from the State school moneys and the surplus revenue, for the remaining fourteen districts, is \$3.28.

The average salary paid to male teachers is \$73.07, an increase of \$9.99; the average salary paid to female teachers is \$39.15, an increase of \$3.05. Outside of the cities of Camden and Glouces-

ter, the average salary paid to male teachers is \$39.41, an increase of \$1.18; and to female teachers \$36.95, a decrease of \$0.51.

School Houses.—The work of improvement in school houses continues. A very neat, substantial, two-story building, of concrete, has been erected in Haddonfield, No. 12. All the appointments are first class. A fire escape has been placed on the outside of the building. Haddonfield now has seven departments.

A very fine, commodious house has been erected in Greenland, No. 15. This has long been needed. The trustees of Wrightsville, No. 43, have added a second story to their house, so that two teachers can now be employed. Last year the one teacher had an average attendance of sixty-one; too many for any one teacher to manage. The house in Clementon, No. 24, has been repaired and painted, and made a very pleasant looking building.

Very few of our school houses have the old style furniture in them. Nearly all are supplied with modern furniture. Since my first appointment as County Superintendent, twenty-four new school houses have been erected; seven have been rebuilt and are as good as new, and four have been repaired or remodeled in the districts outside of Camden and Gloucester cities. Three new school houses are immediately needed, one each in Nos. 8, 26 and 28. In No. 26 the basement of a church is used. One end is six feet below the surface of the ground. The building is erected on sloping ground. The room is sometimes very damp. The houses in Nos. 23, 32 and 34 need repairing, and several need painting.

The valuation of the school property has greatly increased. It is now \$413,030, an increase of \$62,050. While the greater part of this increase is in Camden city, the townships have shared in it also, their amount of the increase being \$8,350. All the school houses but nine have the window sashes hung on pulleys, so that there is no difficulty in having some kind of ventilation in the winter time.

Schools.—The work of the past year has generally been satisfactory. In six districts pupils passed in the advance course of study; in fourteen the examination for first grade was passed; in twenty-four, the examination for second grade; and in thirty-one, the examination for third grade. In only two districts was there an entire failure to pass in some one of the grades. This is a great advance on former years.

GRADUATES OF THE CLASS OF 1883.

ADVANCED COURSE.

Names of Graduates.	Names of Schools.	No. of Dist.	Names of Teachers.
William Luker Anna C. Crawford Elvira C Day Minnie A. Moore	Haddonfield		Abbie Dubois. Jennie Skinner. """
Debbie J. Peacock Ida Schubert Millie R. Smith Eddie Varnum Anna Magill	" Irish Hill Berlin	12 16 30 31	" " Maria T. Aldrich. Rachel H. Strong. Jennie Hoag. Ella L. Arment.

FIRST GRADE.

Names of Graduates.	Names of Schools.	No. of Dist.	Names of Teachers
May E. Evaul	Union	3	Rachel B. Borden.
Carrie Wilkins		3	** **
Kate Amon	Rosendale	4	Anna C. Forehand.
George A. Cramer	44	4	"
Annie J. Flint	66	4	*6 66
Mary Smith	66	4	
Liney Haney	Ellisburg	7	Abbie Dubois.
Lizzie Witherow	"	7	"
Anna Workman	"	7	46 46
Kate E. Flinn	Rowandtown	11.	Lizzie Hall.
George W. Keffer	"	11	66 46
Samuel Reeve	66	11	"
Walter C. Harris	Haddonfield	12	Jennie Skinner.
Reuben C. Little	"	12	66 46
Austin Miles	"	12	"
Libbie B. Stewart	"	12	"
Ann A. Stone	"	12	"
Aquila Williams	"	12	"
George H. Foster (col'd)		15	M. M. Beamer.
Edward H. Colomon (col'd)	64	15	"
Katie Benner	Somerville	17	Eva M. Westcott.
Ella E. Rau	"	17	" "
Jennie Glover		20	Ella Peters.
Alice R. Bateman		21	Emily S. Sayre.
Fannie S. Chase	"	$\frac{51}{21}$	2
Harry B. Coles	66		11 11
Herbert V. Engle		26	Ellis Parker.
Harry Engle	"	26	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Dora Duble		30	Rachel H. Strong.
Eva Ross		30	" "

FIRST GRADE.—(CONTINUED.)

NAMES OF GRADUATES.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	No. of Dist.	NAMES OF TEACHERS.
Harry Hurff Rollie Sickler Anna Stoy	Sicklertown	35 35 37	Paul S. Sickler, " Jennie Keen.
Emma McDougal	Bates Mill	38	Sarah E Wilson. "" Emma Bolton.

The exercises connected with the giving of the diplomas and certificates in the different districts were largely attended by

parents and friends.

According to scholastic merit, eight districts are third grade against thirteen last year; twelve, second grade against thirteen last year, and twenty are first grade against sixteen last year. It will be seen that there has been quite an advance during the year. This is due to the course of study, and the granting of certificates and diplomas.

The percentage of the census in the schools of the county is sixty-seven. The percentage of average attendance is fifty-two. The highest percentage of average attendance is in Camden, fifty-

four; the lowest in Centre township, forty-six.

The subjects of Physiology, Hygiene and Constitution and History of the United States, are taught in nearly every school

in the county.

Teachers—We have in our county a united body of teachers. With perhaps one or two exceptions the constant aim has been to do as much thorough work through the year as possible. Our teachers association has been kept in operation. In addition to work done by our own members, Professor Carr, of the State Normal School gave a very instructive lecture on Mathematics, and Professor Dolan, of Pittsburg, met in addition to our Camden County Association, the teachers of Burlington, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May counties in the Camden court house, and explained his method of teaching pupils to work rapidly and correctly in the fundamental processes of Arithmetic. There were nearly three hundred teachers present. The teachers' institute was held in Berlin. The instructors were Hon. H. Houck, Deputy State Superintendent of Pennsylvania, a live man and well able to interest and instruct, and Professor H. R. Sanford, of Middletown, New York, who gave practical instruction in several branches, such as could be carried into the school room and used with advantage. Nearly all the teachers take some school journal. Most take the New York School Journal. These helps come to them replete with valuable information and suggestive ideas, and help them to become more efficient teachers.

The effect of association and institute work and the reading of school journals, has been seen in the better work done in the school room

I am still of the opinion that for the best interests of the pupils, it would be better to make the lowest age for a teacher eighteen. It does not seem right to place young minds, that are just expanding and developing, in the case of very young and unexperienced teachers. If there is ever a time when the mind needs careful skillful training, it is when that mind is just putting forth its young, tender powers. If an injury is done then, it is almost irreparable.

The teachers, who have taught in the county, have held the following grade certificates; four, first state; two, second state; thirteen, first county; ten, second county, and twenty-five, third county. Of the twenty-five, holding third county certificates,

fourteen taught for the first time.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.—One hundred and twenty persons presented themselves as applicants for teachers' certificate, twenty four gentlemen and ninety-six ladies. Twelve gentlemen and forty ladies received certificates. Twelve gentlemen and fifty-two ladies were rejected. The percentage of rejections was fifty-three.

TRUSTEES.—Township meetings of the boards of trustees have been held in all the townships, and various matters connected with the work and oversight of the schools have been discussed. Accounts of trustees and collectors have been compared and

generally found correct.

Statistical reports have been received from the district clerks and City Superintendents with one exception, the City Superintendent of Gloucester City. In his case it was not delay or negligence, but a refusal to comply with the plain requirements of the law. A report was sent, received from him September 12th, that could not be accepted. A second report was received September 17th, but it could not be used, the State Superintendent having decided that the ninety-third section of the school law was mandatory. This is the second year the City Superintendent of Gloucester City has refused to comply with the law. This refusal prevents me from making a full report for the county.

LIBRARIES.—Twenty-seven districts have received moneys from the library fund. The clerks find some trouble in making out their annual reports because no proper books have been pro-

vided to record the moneys received from the district and the State and the expenditure of these moneys. It would be well to have a book provided by the State, so that the accounts could be kept uniform.

Examiner — Mrs. R. H. Strong is still my assistant in the board of examiners. She is always at her post and does very

efficient service.

OUR AIM.—Our aim through the year has been to develop the minds and train the faculties of the children, so that there shall be sent out from our schools boys and girls, who are intelligent, able to think, able to reason, able, so far as mental and moral culture can make them, to enter into any of the manifold departments of life.

Conclusion.—The office work has been very great through the

year.

One hundred and eighty-two visits to school departments have been made.

Twelve meetings of township boards of trustees have been held; nine meetings with trustees on special business, and ten meetings with committees of inhabitants, collectors and others. Three teachers' meetings besides the teachers' institute have been attended. Four meetings with teachers on scholars' examination and results have been held. Thirty-two addresses have been delivered to the inhabitants in different districts.

My thanks are due to the several officers of the county, city, townships and districts for their valuable assistance and constant courtesy.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

E. P. SHIELDS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Please find herewith my annual report for Cape May county,

for the year ending August thirty first.

I have carefully compiled the statistics accompanying it, having taken special pains, by correspondence and conference, to adjust apparent differences between the statements of clerks and collectors.

The total revenue for all sources was \$17,540.27. The city and township appropriation was \$3,579.50, exceeding that of last year by \$485.50. District taxation has furnished nearly \$800 less than last year for teachers' wages, and nearly the same amount more for repairs and district expenditures. The actual outlay for the year has been almost one thousand dollars greater than that of the preceding year.

The new census shows an increase of seventy-one. The district reports reveal a small decline in the annual enrollment, but an increase of one hundred and twenty-five in the average attendance. The school term has fallen to the average of eight and six-tenths. This is accounted for by the sickness of teachers and the shortness of revenue, and, in two or three cases, by the unwarranted arrangements of School Boards. I think that hereafter our schools will come nearer the legal requirement.

The average attendance above eight months has been but two hundred and seventy-three; above six months, six hundred and fifty-seven; above four months, five hundred and sixty-four; and below it, seven hundred and twenty-four. For the year it has been one thousand three hundred and thirty-five, a little over fifty per cent. of the census, and also of the enrollment.

A new district, No. 30, has been organized during the month of August, reporting a census of eighty-seven. Arrangements

are being rapidly pushed for the erection of a school building for this district at Sea Isle City, to cost \$5,000. It is claimed for this new seaside resort, by those in charge of its management, that "it is growing faster, probably, than any other place on the sea shore in the State, already numbering about one hundred and forty hotels, boarding houses and cottages." While the public prints tell of the many improvements constantly developing there. The West Jersey railroad, by its branch road of fully four miles in length, it is said, has carried thither over fifty thousand persons during the past season. Certainly the signs of thrift and progress are remarkable for a spot which but little more than two years ago was only a barren island, and the "city" was "entirely a thing of the imagination." The district boundaries of Nos. 3, 13 and 14, have been altered in order to make room for the new district on their eastern lines.

The Cold Spring Academy district, No. 24, as intimated in last year's report, has made a decided advance. The trustees put the question of a new building before the people of the district in the annual meeting, and, as the result, they have now a nice, new and comfortable house in a more attractive locality. It is to be hoped that the adjoining districts on either side, will catch something of the same spirit and displace the present unsightly and uncomfortable rooms for others more worthy of the designs. While giving up the old academy building, which was built for a private school more than forty years ago by a minister of the gospel, the same local designation will be retained. Its cost is given in the report at \$1,500. Other districts, viz., Nos. 5, 20, 22, 26 and 27, have made outlays for painting and interior improvements.

The teachers in service this past year numbered forty-five, of whom twenty six were gentlemen and nineteen were ladies. Thirteen hold first grade county certificates, fifteen second grade and seventeen third grade. Besides these, fifty-one persons applied for certificates to teach, at the usual quarterly examinations, of whom ten failed to pass. Three obtained first grade certificates, seven second grade and twenty-three third grade.

Our second annual examination was held through the week commencing March 19th. Two schools had been closed and were the only ones that did not take part. About four hundred pupils engaged in it; over one-fourth of the average attendance in February, or nearly one-fifth of the enrollment. Making allowance for those pursuing primary studies, and not old enough to write readily, this is a fair proportion. Sixteen diplomas and two hundred and seventy-five certificates of merit, in the three grades, were won and distributed. The latter as

follows: fifty-three, first grade; seventy-six, second grade; and one hundred and forty-six, third grade. As to studies passed, the number was as follows: spelling, two hundred and seventy-eight; reading, two hundred and twenty-seven; writing, geography and arithmetic, each, two hundred and ninety; grammar, two hundred and seventy; United States history, one hundred and seventy-nine; United States constitution, seventy-five; bookkeeping, forty-one; physiology, fifty; algebra, thirty; natural philosophy, twenty-three.

I am well satisfied that the examinations on this plan have

done good, and that it will continue to work good results.

From districts 13, 16 and 26 there came a class of sixteen graduates, to whom, on the twelfth of May, diplomas were granted, with public exercises after the accustomed methods, held in the court house building, at the county seat. Sudden and severe illness prevented my personal attendance. At my urgent request, Dr. J. F. Leaming, district clerk of No. 16, and a warm friend of education, presided in my stead. His address was highly commended by those who heard it, and the graduating exercises, as performed by the pupils, conferred due credit on themselves and their instructors.

One hundred and fifteen visits were made during the year by

the undersigned, to the several school rooms.

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the official courtesy and assistance received from yourself and your efficient secretary.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

W. O. GARRISON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

I have the honor to submit this my fourth annual report of the public schools of Cumberland county. The spirit of improvement spoken of in my last report has

been manifest during the year.

As a result several of our schools are now occupying new or remodeled houses, and it is hoped that several other districts will soon cease to be satisfied with buildings that I am obliged to classify as medium, poor, and very poor, and erect in their place school houses more in accordance with the progressive spirit of the age.

Too little attention is given to educating influence of nicely

arranged, and well kept school grounds.

Commodicus grounds afford suitable advantages for healthful

exercise which is an important factor in education.

Play is an educational process, and when we learn to lead children through play up to work, we shall effect a happy change in our school work, and make the school days of childhood the happiest period of life.

Beautiful surroundings cultivate the higher nature and leave

pleasant memories to brighten the pathway of after life.

Grounds should be surrounded with a neat substantial fence, shade trees planted, and decorated with flower beds and grass plots.

All of this could be done at little expense, and who would

think of questioning their value in aesthetic culture?

"Intelligent communities embody in their school houses and school grounds the conviction that nothing is too good for their children."

Our trustees are men who have the interests of the school at heart, and faithfully perform the duties imposed on them by the law. They deserve much credit for the amount of gratuitous

labor they perform for the schools.

Teachers' examinations, though looked on by some as a burden, have been a healthy stimulus to many teachers. Some, who a few years ago were doubtful of their ability to secure a third grade certificate, have by hard study and continued application, obtained the highest grade in the gift of the State, and are now occupying the best position in our schools. These look upon teaching as a life work and not as a stepping stone to some other profession.

Many others with commendable ambition are, step by step,

winning their way to recognition as true teachers.

Not until the public mind disabuses itself of the old notion, that anybody who can awe the pupils into quiet submission is a good teacher, will these conscientious workers be fully appreciated by those whose children are fortunate enough to be under their skillful care?

The County Institute was held in Vineland. It was well attended and under the excellent instruction of Prof. Houck and

Miss Swayze was profitable to teachers of all grades.

Teachers engaged in incorporated cities are sometimes prevented from attending these meetings by members of boards of education who, having never attended such gatherings, look upon them as holiday excursions, gotten up for the pleasure of a lot of teachers, who want a good time at the expense of the schools.

Could such men be made to realize the enthusiasm the institute creates, and the impetus it gives to subsequent work, no

teacher would be deprived of its privileges.

The course of study recommended by the Superintendent three years ago has been adopted in most of the schools. We can now say that the smallest country school is a graded school with a definite course of study, and pupils looking forward to their yearly examination for certificates of promotion to higher grades, or for diplomas certifying that they have completed the common school course.

An advanced or post-graduate course has just been added, and

a course in reading is in preparation.

This plan entails much extra work and a considerable expense on the Superintendent, but it is productive of so much good that it cannot be abandoned.

Several schools have taken advantage of the Library act to

supply needed apparatus and standard works of reference.

The Superintendent has endeavored to faithfully perform every duty, but realizes that, could he devote his entire time to the work, more good could be accomplished. More than two hundred school visits have been made during the year, several teachers' associations held, and a large number of district and trustee meetings attended, necessitating in all nearly two thousand five hundred miles of carriage riding.

In conclusion, allow me to thank you for advice so often asked and as often given, and for your friendly interest in our work.

ESSEX COUNTY.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

In obedience to law, I have the honor to make this report concerning the state of public instruction in Essex county, not including the cities of Newark and Orange.

The closing words of my report for 1882 may be repeated with emphasis for 1883: "The year has been one of marked progress in all respects in the schools of Essex county." Four new school houses have been built at an expense of \$17,500, the seating capacity being increased four hundred and forty-six. The increase of children of school age is one and one-half per cent.; of enrollment, one and one-fifth per cent.; of average attendance, five and one-third per cent. Two more male and three more female teachers have been employed, at an average monthly salary, for the former, of \$100; and for the latter, of \$48.56. This is an increase of \$7 for male teachers, and \$3 72 for female. The highest salary received by the former is \$3,000, the lowest \$450.

The teachers' examinations have been well attended. Six first grade certificates have been granted; nineteen of the second; and sixty-two of the third; a total of eighty-seven. Seventy-one candidates were rejected.

There are one hundred and thirty-four teachers in the schools; of these, sixty-two are engaged exclusively in primary work, while sixteen others (in ungraded district schools) having no assistants, spend part of the school hours in instructing the little ones. Only fifty six of the one hundred and thirty-four are employed exclusively in grammar and high school work. It must be remembered that more than half of the children enrolled leave school by the time they are twelve years of age; and that the progress of those who reach the grammar departments depend, in a great degree, on their previous training. It is the

part of wisdom, then, to grant every facility to primary teachers; that is, to those who have charge of the children during the first

four or five years of their school life.

The great business of little children is to grow; nothing at school should interfere with this. Uncomfortable position, enforced quiet, vitiated air and other like things in the school room prevent the natural development of the body, and in an equal degree retard mental progress. A report made to the House of Lords, England, a few years ago, on the subject of "Education," used the following language: "Struck by the frightful disproportion between the powers of childish attention and the length of school hours, we directed questions to many distinguished teachers. Mr. Donaldson, head master of the training college of Glasgow, states that the limits of voluntary and intelligent attention are, with children from five to seven years of age, about fifteen minutes; from seven to ten years, about twenty minutes; from ten to twelve years, about fifty-five minutes; from twelve to eighteen years about eighty minutes. 'I have.' he adds, 'repeatedly obtained a bright, voluntary attention from each of these classes for five, or ten, or even fifteen minutes more, but observed that it was at the expense of the 'succeeding lesson." Another teacher said, 'I will undertake to teach one hundred children, in three hours a day, as much as they can by any possibility receive. As soon as the receiving power of the children is exhausted, anything given is useless, nay, injurious."

In some of our largest and most wisely managed schools the time of attendance has been shortened for the whole school, and the little ones are allowed frequent recesses and dismissed before the others. But there are still too many places where the hours, for large and small alike, are from nine to twelve A. M. and

from one to four P. M.

The kindergarten system, pure and unadulterated, is not suited to the nervous American child; but much of it can, in a modified form, be introduced into our methods, and adapted most happily to primary work. This is done with great success in five or six of our best schools.

District No. 8 (Montclair), ever foremost in educational matters, never hesitating to investigate new ways, though not hasty to adopt them, has tried the "Industrial" problem; with what success will appear from the following extract from the report of the trustees to the annual meeting:

"Last year the district appropriated the sum of \$1,000 toward an industrial school, of which sum \$630.86 has been expended to this date. A shop was fitted up in the basement of the Primary building, with necessary appliances for wood-working, and

such boys from the second and third classes of the Grammar department as chose to avail themselves of the opportunity were sent to this shop and taught (by a competent person selected for the purpose) the proper use of tools and the manner of working in wood. About fifty boys entered, and the success of the experiment can best be determined by comparing specimens of their first and of their last work. They have lost no ground in their

regular studies, and appear to enjoy the exercise.

"While the boys have been engaged in wood-working, the girls have taken up the study of household economy, using the manual prepared by the Kitchen Garden Association of New York. They have evinced so great an interest in the subject as not to be satisfied with learning from the manual what to do, but have frequently appealed for the same opportunity offered the boys, viz.: a properly appointed room, where they may by practice learn how to do. Sewing has been the only branch taught practically in the school room. Arrangements have been made for practical work by the girls next year."

I trust the day is not far distant when simple industrial work of some kind shall be taught in every school in the county, not interfering with the regular studies, but in reality advancing them. To accomplish this, great caution, good judgment, and

hard, earnest work will be necessary.

In August last the cause of public school education in this county suffered a great loss in the death of Professor Theodore Blumé, of Seton Hall College, East Orange. Professor Blumé was township superintendent before the enactment of the present school law; from that time to his death he was clerk of the district in which he lived. Earnest in promoting the efficiency of the schools, he never rested until the district had erected the fine buildings of which it is now so justly proud. After the dedication he wrote, "I am now ready to retire and say 'Nunc dimittas.'"

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WILLIAM MILLIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

It is my pleasure to present my seventeenth annual report as

Superintendent of this county.

The county embraces fourteen townships, one city, sixty-six school districts, seventy-two school houses and one hundred and nine school departments.

The reports of eight District Clerks were delayed until nearly the last of September, the reports of three Township Collectors

are still out.

School Houses.—Districts Nos. 16 and 43, Paulsboro and Clayton, have each built an additional building, each containing two rooms, to accommodate the rapidly increasing population of those prosperous villages. Barnsboro District, No. 12, has enlarged the house and reseated it with the Triumph desk. trustees have also placed genuine slate on the walls. District No. 1, Woodbury, has also had two vacant rooms furnished with the Triumph desk. No. 25, Clover Dale, and No. 48, Downstown, have also reseated their houses with modern desks.

style desk is rapidly disappearing.
Schools.—The "Course of Study" marked out for the schools is still pursued. The following pupils received diplomas in April: James H. Tharp, Thoroughfare District, No. 5; Mary E. Long, Mantua District, No. 9; Lizzie McCaughn, Williamstown District, No. 57; Walter B. Thompson, John D. Pierson and William S. Dilks, Bethel District, No. 64. Seventy-nine second grade certificates were granted to those who had passed in seven studies, and one hundred and fifty-six third grade to those who had passed in six. Each grade having a different set of questions. This is doing very well considering that all of our large towns employ so many of our boys and girls in the factories.

Night schools were opened in Woodbury, Glassboro and Williamstown. At the former place the school was open only eight nights, and then closed on account of the very small attendance. At the other places the schools were in successful operation for three months. Glassboro employed two teachers and Williamstown one.

Teachers.—One hundred and nine teachers were enrolled as members of our county association during the year. Some of these were engaged as assistants for only a portion of the year. Twenty hold first grade certificates; twenty-seven second grade, and sixty-one third grade. Five hold first grade State. Eleven graduates and seven undergraduates from the New Jersey State Normal School are embraced in the above.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Teachers' Institute for this county, held at Woodbury on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of October, was attended by all of the teachers with the exception of two. One was detained by sickness and the other by death in the family. Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent, was not able to be present on account of the pressure of business.

The exercises were mainly conducted by Professor Houck, Deputy State Superintendent of Pennsylvania, and our much esteemed lady friend, always a favorite with the teachers, Miss Minnie Swayze, and were of the most instructive and entertaining

character.

Among the subjects presented were the following: "How to teach Orthography, History, and Language," "Common Errors," "Reading," "How to Criticise," "Requisites of a Good Teacher," &c.

On Monday evening Professor Houck delivered his lecture entitled, "What we owe to the Children," and on Tuesday evening Miss Swayze gave recitations. The large attendance on both occasions, not only of teachers but of citizens of Woodbury and vicinity, showed a due appreciation of the institute work. Several ex-teachers were present during the sessions, and every one pronounced the institute a success. Three meetings of the county association were held and were well attended. We were assisted at these conventions by Professor Austin Apgar, Dr. Hasbrouck, Principal of our Normal School, Superintendent Morse, of Atlantic county, and Professor A. G. Masius, of Egg Harbor City. We also met in Camden once with the teachers of the seven lower counties.

School libraries have been formed or additions made to those already established in the following districts: No. 1, Woodbury; No. 8, Jefferson; No. 16, Paulsboro, and No. 27, Union. The teachers in charge and by whose efforts, aided by the trustees

and patrons of the schools, the necessary funds were raised, are Messrs. W. Milligan, J. C. Applegate, J. Gallaher and H. Ridg-

way. I am sorry that I cannot report more additions.

Teachers' Examination.—I have been assisted by Messrs. H. K. Bugbee, J. Gallaher and J. H. Tharp, who have rendered faithful and impartial assistance. The examinations have been held in Woodbury. We have examined one hundred and forty-three applicants, seventy-four of whom received certificates, the remaining sixty-nine being rejected. One first, thirteen second, and sixty third grade certificates were granted. The only one receiving a first grade certificate being Miss Amanda Wilson of Swedesboro. Messrs. Gallaher and Tharp have received first grade State certificates.

Conclusion.—We have not had the work of the incendiary to report this year. Peace and prosperity have reigned within our borders. All the schools were visited in accordance with the required regulation, some more. The mumps and the measles not only attacked the pupils, but also the teachers, several of whom were obliged to give up their work for a season. Mr. G. G. Green, of Woodbury, who has done so much for the prosperty of that place by building his laboratory there for the purpose of making August Flower and other medicines, very kindly presented every school in the county without a set of maps, a very handsome map of the United States, for which I thank him on behalf of the teachers of those schools.

HUDSON COUNTY.

WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

I herewith report to you the condition of the public schools in Hudson county for the year ending August 31, 1883.

The year, although not unaccompanied with some annoyances and embarrassments, has been one of decided progress. The total amount of district tax ordered to be raised is nearly \$26,000 greater than was raised last year. The total amount received from all sources for public school purposes is nearly \$38,000

greater than was received last year.

The number of children between the ages of five and eighteen has increased three thousand six hundred and sixty-five. The number of children enrolled in the schools shows an increase of five hundred and sixteen. The average attendance of pupils is twenty thousand three hundred and seventy-four, which is one thousand two hundred and six more than is shown in last year's report. The school houses will now seat comfortably six hundred and eighty-two more children than they would last year. Our corps of teachers has gone up from five hundred and sixteen to five hundred and twenty-seven. We even pay our teachers a little better, though not so much as they deserve.

District No. 9, which never owned a school house during its entire corporate life, has at last erected a very neat, comfortable brick building for its school children, which is an honor to the district and a monument to the energy and public spirit of the

district clerk, Michael Henry, Jr.

District No. 6, which for many years has been greatly crippled in many ways by its ill-arranged old school building, has, after much tribulation, really entered upon the work of making better accommodations for its children. A plot of land has been bought, plans have been agreed upon, and by the beginning of next school year, I trust that District No. 6, commonly called Union Hill, will have a school house worthy of itself and the

county. Thus we have made, as I think, an advance all along the line, yet the large number of children in both Jersey City and Hoboken who either have the most straitened accommodations in the schools, or are refused admission altogether, is a source of constant regret and trouble. I see no way out of the difficulty. It is a trouble we bear in common with New York and Brooklyn, although Jersey City seems at the present time to carry a heavier load than its sister cities. The burden of taxation is so heavy, occasioned by large municipal indebtedness and the exemption from taxation of railroad property, that there is a very natural unwillingness to increase the burden, even by the erection of school houses. At the least estimate, there should be one additional building for school purposes in Hoboken and three in Jersey City. I need speak no more of the progress and wants of the Hoboken schools, as those matters are fully set forth in the

report of that city. No part of the county is so well provided with school houses as Bayonne, yet even there it was found necessary to double the capacity of one of the school houses during the last year. District No. 7 (the township of Weehawken) has increased its school accommodations, and employed a male principal.

The Teachers' Association of Jersey City, the Teachers' Association of Hoboken, and the Teachers' Association of Bayonne are very active. Their monthly meetings are well attended and

productive of great good.

If sometimes I am discouraged when I consider things desirable for the schools which seem for the present out of reach, nevertheless a remembrance of the work done in the past, and a consideration of the progress made by the schools in every respect, brings consolation, and makes me hopeful of the future.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

O. H. HOFFMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

I herewith submit my annual report of the condition of the public schools of Hunterdon county, for the school year ending

August 31, 1883.

While it is not pretended that our public schools are all that they should be, it is gratifying to be able to report that a steady improvement in their condition is noticeable. This is attributable, in a great degree, to an increasing popular interest in the cause of public school education.

This awakened interest is especially manifest in the higher qualifications required in teachers. Until very recently cheap-

ness was the chief requisite; literary attainments and general fitness for school work being regarded as of secondary importance.

Now, however, demands are constantly made, even by our smaller schools, for teachers of a higher grade; for those who intend to make teaching a life business, and not a mere stepping-

stone to other pursuits.

In response to these demands, many young ladies and gentlemen are entering the teachers' profession. Some of these have specially qualified themselves by attending the State Normal School, and undergoing the thorough drill afforded by that excellent institution. Others, less fortunate, but equally energetic, are making up for lack of normal training, by reading educational journals and studying works on methods of instruction and school government.

These young teachers, entering on the work because they love it, and, bringing to it the zeal and energy which that love inspires, are doing much to raise the standard of our public

schools.

The enlargement of the course of study in our public schools, in response to public requirement, is another indication of this increasing interest. In many of our smaller schools in the rural districts, thorough instruction is given in history, bookkeeping, the elements of algebra, music, and other of the higher branches. Indeed, quite as good work (and as much of it), is done in many of these smaller schools as in those of greater pretensions and reputation.

That our people are awakening to a proper appreciation of their duty to our public schools is apparent also, in the greatly improved condition of our school buildings. The old time, cabin like structures, with their slab seats and dingy, unattractive interior—usually located at some cross roads or lonely woods corner, with the highway as their only play ground, are rapidly giving place to neat, commodious edifices, surrounded by ample grounds and supplied with furniture and school apparatus of the most approved pattern.

The very favorable change in public sentiment respecting our school law is also a cheering indication. This law which, at the time of its enactment, and for many years thereafter, was very unpopular with the mass of our people, is rapidly working its way into public favor, as the wisdom of its provisions becomes

manifest in the increased efficiency of our public schools.

Broader and more liberal views are entertained respecting taxation for the building and repairing of school buildings and the support of schools. Money expended for these purposes is

no longer regarded as squandered. Property owners realize that the erection of a suitable school building, and the maintenance of a good school therein, add much more than their cost to the value of property in the neighborhood, and that it is far sounder economy to provide the means for educating indigent children, and thus enable them to become useful, self-supporting citizens, than it is to suffer them to grow up in ignorance, and become a charge upon the State, as inmates of her charitable and penal institutions.

The importance of the State, as well as of the county superintendency, is now generally recognized and admitted. positions are no longer regarded as useless and expensive sinecures, the incumbents of which draw large (!) salaries, for which no adequate services are rendered. That the faithful and intelligent supervision of these officers exerts a salutary influence on our public schools, is now freely acknowledged by all in-

telligent and observant citizens.

This is especially true of the State Superintendent. To this officer was assigned the duty of putting in working order the machinery of our school law. How well that duty has been performed, a contrasting of the present condition of our public schools with their condition under the old system-or rather want of all system-will plainly show. New Jersey owes a debt of gratitude to this faithful officer, which, whether recognized or not, is none the less real.

The accompanying statistical report has been carefully prepared from those of the district clerks and collectors on file in

this office.

On comparing it with that of the previous year, it will be seen that there is a decrease of eighty in the number of children within the school ages; of one hundred and seventy-seven in the enrollment, and of one hundred in the average attendance. The prevalence of scarlet fever and measles in various sections of the county, during a large portion of the school year, made the average daily attendance much less than it would otherwise have been. Some schools were closed for many days on this account, while others, though in session, had their attendance greatly reduced.

Trustees and district clerks (with two or three aggravating exceptions among the latter) have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, visiting the schools under their supervision much oftener than in former years, and exercising commend-

able care in the selection of teachers.

TEACHERS.—Generally speaking, our teachers are energetic and ambitious to excel. They cordially welcome the superintendent as he visits their schools, and are anxious to have him examine their work. Hints and suggestions as to methods of teaching and school discipline are earnestly invited from him

and gratefully received.

Examinations.—The regular quarterly examination of applicants for certificates have been held at the appointed times. Two hundred and seventy applicants presented themselves for examination. Of these, forty-three failed to finish their work, one hundred and thirty-two received certificates and ninety five were rejected. Seven first grade, twenty-six second grade, and ninety-nine third grade certificates have been issued. These were divided between the sexes as follows:

First grade		Female.
Second grade	14	12
Third grade	32	67
Rejected		50
One certificate has been revoked.		

While the examiners have striven to be just, generous even, to all applicants for certificates, they have also been mindful of their duty to the public schools, and have rejected those applicants, whose examination papers have shown them to be deficient in the requisite qualifications.

School Libraries have been formed in the following districts during the school year. No. 32 (School No. 1 and 2), Frenchtown; No. 56, Lebanon; No. 71, The Station; No. 74, Pleasant Run; No. 84, Pleasant Ridge; No. 94, Moore's; No. 96, Vandolah's. The following districts have made additions to their libraries: No. 4, Changewater; No. 61, High Bridge; No. 62, Fairmount; No. 67, New Germantown; No. 76, Readington; No. 81, Oak Grove; No. 87, Flemington.

The beneficent influence exerted by these libraries, in cultivating in the pupils of our public schools a taste for historical and other instructive reading, cannot be overrated. If we do not desire our youth to read the permicious dime novel literature of the day, we must give them access to that of a healthier tone.

School Buildings.—Four school houses have been erected in the county during the year. District No. 3 has erected a school house on the site of the former one burned last October.

The new building is too small to accommodate the daily attendance of pupils. It is earnestly to be hoped that the dissensions that have so long existed in this district, to the great detriment of its educational interests, may be speedily healed, and the dis-

trict united in erecting a school building commensurate with

the needs of its people.

District No. 12 has just completed a large, commodious, brick building. The new building, occupying a beautiful site, and complete in all its appointments, is in strong and pleasing contrast with the old "Cabin Seminary" (so the pupils dubbed it), which has been in use much too long.

Districts Nos. 50 and 103, have also erected neat, frame buildings, which fully supply the wants of these districts in the mat-

ter of school accommodations.

Districts Nos. 20, 51, and 76 have refurnished and repaired their school houses. The spirit of improvement is abroad among our people; I am confident, that in the near future, there will be no school houses in this county designated as "v. p." or "p.," and but few to be marked "m."

School Visitations.—One hundred and eighty-seven visits

have been made during the year.

On assuming the duties of the superintendency, I was desirous of becoming thoroughly acquainted with the conditions of our schools, in order to be able to judge, in my future visits, of the degree of progress made by them.

As the methods of teaching and of discipline that prevail in a school, are the best indications of a teachers' fitness (or unfitness) for the work of the school room, these methods have been carefully noted, and, when necessary kindly, but freely criticised.

To test the efficiency of the drill they had received, pupils have been thoroughly examined in the branches of studies pursued by them, the examination usually closing with a ten minute talk of advice and encouragement to teacher and pupils.

To do this in each of the one hundred and forty-nine schools and school departments of this county, consumed so much time, as to render it impossible for me to visit a second time, all the schools during the time they were in session. Of those not reached a second time, however, the greater portion had received a protracted visit (extending from a day to a week) in the early part of the school year.

Having become familiar with the condition of all our schools, so much of my time will not be required in each school room. I therefore, hope to be able to visit every school in the county at

least twice during the next school year.

I desire to tender my grateful acknowledgments to the State Superintendent and his gentlemanly clerk, for suggestions and advice kindly given, to Messrs. Fleming and Park, for efficient aid rendered as assistant examiners, and to the teachers, officers, and pupils of the public schools of this county, for their cordial greeting and generous hospitality.

MERCER COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. GIBBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

This, my fifteenth annual report, finds the schools of the county, in their general condition, in such a state of proficiency, that we may well content ourselves with referring to its predecessors, merely emphasizing the records and sentiments as there set forth. The ground has been so thoroughly surveyed, so many times, that there seems little to add; yet, if we descend to details, we shall find much that would be of local interest; but the introduction of which, into a report of this kind, would be inadmissible. It will not, however, be out of place, without intending to make invidious distinctions, to notice the success that has attended the efforts of the teachers of Millham, Chambersburg, and Hightstown.

There are in this county fifty-five districts, including Princeton and Trenton city, employing one hundred and sixty teachers—twenty-one male and one hundred and thirty-nine female. The average monthly salary of the male teachers is \$69.93, and of the female teachers, \$36.77. The fact that the average paid to males is nearly double that paid to females, is largely due to the circumstance that most of the males are employed as principals of graded schools, with a number of assistants, and consequently with duties requiring exceptional qualifications. The four stated examinations for certificates were duly held, at which there were ninety-five certificates granted, viz., four first grade, nine second grade, and eighty-four third grades. Twenty-nine candidates were rejected. Certificates have been issued to the following candidates, with the appended averages:

First grades—	
Lida M. Wells	96
Mary L. Sexton	
W. W. Douglass	
John Sykes	78

Second grades— Carrie McCurdy	85	
Josie A. McCurdy	84	
Virginia P. McCurdy	87	
Lydia A. Bottoms Chas. A. Pullen	$\frac{82}{70}$	
Mary E. Hayes	84	
Eliza J. Kennedy		
Kate WatersAnna M. Severs	$\frac{88}{72}$	
The sources of income for the support of the schools county for the ensuing year are:	of	the
State School tax.\$71,641State Appropriation.4,542Interest Surplus Revenue.723	64	

The average for each child between five and eighteen years of age is \$4.83; the average attendance will be about five thousand, thus making the actual cost for the education of each child about \$15 a year.

\$76,906 75

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

RALPH WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In submitting my fifteenth annual report of the condition of

schools in Middlesex county, I am gratified with a review of the progress made in the value of school property, and in the improved condition of most of our schools. The present report, like those which have preceded it, exhibits no rapid strides of advancement, but shows that, while steadily holding our own, we are still in the line of progress. We have made some advance over that of last year in the amount of district tax for school purposes; in the number of scholars enrolled; in the average attendance, and in the number of months the schools have been kept open. A notable decrease occurs in the school census —the present report numbering only fourteen thousand six hundred and forty children, against sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty-four of last year. This diminution is attributable entirely to the large reduction made in the census of New Bruns-The average salaries paid to teachers differ but little from those of the former year. The low salaries paid by most of our schools, and, indeed, by all who raise no district tax for teachers' salaries, deprive us, annually, of some of our best teachers, who leave the county for better paying positions elsewhere. These changes are to be regretted, both on account of the schools immediately concerned, and on account of the loss of personal influence and assistant labors.

Our County Institute, held in Livingstone avenue school building, New Brunswick, was attended by nearly all the teachers of the county, and was of special interest and value on account of the distinguished professional talent secured.

The monthly meetings of teachers have been well sustained by numbers in attendance and by the interest felt in the varied exercises.

No new school building has been erected during the year. Several districts (Nos 14, 69 and 71) are still upon the poor list. Of one of these districts, considering the wealth and respectability of the place, it is a matter of surprise that no effort has been made to provide more healthful and comfortable accommodations.

The usual number of examinations has been held with results as reported. Township boards of trustees have been met and business transacted. All the schools of the county have been twice visited, school documents distributed, and the numerous details of office work promptly attended to.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

I have, herewith, the honor of reporting to you another year of school work for our county. The almost formidable tables of statistics have been worked out with much care, and are so complete that not a blank line occurs. As many of our school officers do not attempt to comprehend the complete tabulations, it still seems necessary to give for their benefit an epitome of the several school funds, and the several basis of their distribution.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS FOR MONMOUTH COUNTY,

for the year beginning Sept. 1st, 1883, and ending August, 31st, 1884.

Number of children in the county, accord-
ing to Census of 1882 17,978
Interest from surplus revenue
State appropriation from the \$100,000 5,227 73
Appropriation from the \$4, or State school
tax\$75,821 19
Total amount of school moneys 84,430 80
Districts having 76 children, or less, and re-
ceiving each \$350 32
Districts receiving \$200 having less than 45
each3
Number of children in these 35 districts 2,015
Amount appropriated to the above children, \$10,835_06
Average per child, for the above
Number of children in the remaining dis-
tricts which number more than 76 child-
ren each
Amount from all sources to each child in the
above districts

The above showing is much better even than that of the previous year. After providing for the so-called \$350 districts, it leaves to the children of the remaining schools \$4.55 each, as against \$4.24 the previous year. A year ago we had 39 districts, each receiving \$350, but none receiving only \$200. This year we have thirty-five of the former, and three of the latter.

After long forbearing, and much unheeded advice, and remonstrance, it became evident that District No. 76 had outlived its usefulness. It had run into the \$200 category. It was in a wealthy neighborhood, and yet the citizens would not vote the trifle needed to give the school house the semblance even of decency within or without. The district is disbanded, and the territory divided into Districts Nos. 74 and 84. Of course some ill feeling is aroused by this act. But as the trustees were reasonable men, and did not disagree with my judgment, and as the district was not providing "suitable accommodations" for the children, although a wealthy district, I felt that a duty had to be performed, and that when understood my action would be commended.

As an offset I must mention District No. 111. In my judgment it well deserves official condemnation. But the people are terribly poor. Some who own land I should judge to be behind the common laborer in home comforts. Besides, if condemned, the school moneys must stop. In a word—schooling must cease. Then, alas! the distance to the other schools is very great. The case is one which from any consideration involves exceptional hardships. I can only be content to wait and watch my vantage.

We have several schools which will, this fall, open under improved conditions. In the year just closed, No 94 completed its handsome building worth about \$6,000. No. 90½, Asbury Park, expended some \$15,000, furnishing to the Ocean Grove side of the district a fine grammar school. It is indicative of the superior energy and enlarged views of the Board of Trustees of this district, that such has been their desire for the best results of their schools, that they expressed a wish that the principal of the High School, Mr. W. B. Ireland, should be clothed, officially, with supervisory powers over the schools. The motives and the limitations agreeing with my judgment, I assented. The office thus created is that of "District Superintendent of Education," the incumbent being without salary and all his functions subordinate to, and subject to review, by the County Superintendent. As mentioned, Asbury Park has now its High School, and on the Ocean Grove side, its Grammar School. Each must have a principal, and the new arrangement prevents the discord that

might arise from any mistaken independence. It is a notable fact that No. 85, containing the large borough of Long Branch, with its vaster school interests, with an efficient Board of Education, though but one school district, is really a consolidation of a number of districts, each one of which has greatly increased school accommodations since entering this union, and all have the advantage of the fine central High School. But the other schools are all feeders to this, and are classified as primaties, and the principal of the High School supervises the primaries. This efficient solidarity is virtually an admirable exemplification, and defense of the township system, in vogue in some of the States. In the case here mentioned, the principal is truly the local superintendent.

Of the cities rising by the sea, the Atlantic Highlands is claiming attention. A new school house is soon to be opened, to cost, with the land, not less than \$6,000. The fine school house so recently built at the Highlands, No. 67, is receiving a considerable enlargement. A project dear to me is the running of a little school under the nursing care of this Board of Trustees. The distance is so great, and the circumstances are so exceptional, for the territory is not within our State lines, but in the military post of the United States on Sandy Hook. I am so fortunate as to be thoroughly sustained in this matter by the gentlemanly district clerk, Mr. R. R. Proudfit, whose fostering oversight of this little school for the children of the soldiers and workmen of the fort, are such as to insure its success and make it a blessing to all.

Though my report has been finished some days, yet when these introductory remarks were to be written, I was taken down by prostrating illness, and to get them to your office on the day set by law, they must go without revision. Hence, nothing can be said of individual work beyond the assertion that it has been very laborious. In her material prosperity, that is, in the condition of her school property, our county may be envied, and similarly may be claimed for the general character of the teaching force at work; but we dare not paralyze progressive effort by

any assumption of perfection.

MORRIS COUNTY.

LEWIS W. THURBER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

In obedience to the obligation imposed by law, I herewith respectfully submit my ninth annual report concerning the condition of the public schools in Morris county.

A lack of promptness on the part of trustees and township collectors, has made this compilation somewhat hurried and un-

satisfactory.

Very little need be said to supplement the accompanying statistics; the figures give all essential information, and are worth a careful perusal. While the growth of our school system, from year to year, may seem scarcely noticeable, yet, when compared with longer periods of time, it seems almost marvelous. From a study and comparison of our tabulated results, we arrive at the gratfying conclusion that we have more than held the advantage ground previously gained, and that we have suffered no retrogression in our educational movement. In confirmation of this statement, we offer the following comparisons:

The amount received from the State is \$602.35 over that of last year. The amount voted teachers' salaries is \$13,433.86 against \$7,130.83 voted last year. This latter fact is significant and goes to show that the sentiment of the people is tending to better schools, through better paid teachers. It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact, that the best talent will not enter the educational field and toil for a meagre salary. While the common law of supply and demand regulates the number of teachers, yet their quality is in a direct ratio to the salaries offered. The total amount received for all school purposes this year is \$94,120.71 against \$91,051.11 raised last year.

Owing to recently erected school buildings, this year's valuation of the school property in Morris county is \$256,050.00, a

gain in one year, of \$63,900.00.

These figures indictate more than mere gains; they show that there is a deep conviction in the minds of the people that our common school instruction deserves a more liberal support, and that its importance is more fully recognized. This endeavor to place our schools on a higher plane cannot be over-estimated. Our unprecedented census of fourteen thousand two hundred and twenty-one for last year, is beaten this year by two hundred and thirteen.

There are but six school houses in this county classified as "poor." During the year new buildings have been erected in Districts No. 6 and 21 respectively. In Districts Nos. 56 and 68

the old buildings have been remodeled and refurnished.

There are about fifty districts that have established free libraries. During the past year Districts Nos. 2, 20, 32, 44, 59, 63, 66, 67, 69, 73, 74, 82, 84 and 89 have added to their former lists, while Districts Nos. 42, 48, 64, 68, 88 and 100 have drawn their first appropriation. I find it impossible to obtain full reports of these libraries in all cases.

As to the efficiency of the teachers, I have nothing new to report. That all do not possess the same fitness for their calling is true. In many of the rural and ungraded schools there is a lack of trained and competent teachers. Low salaries, bad modes of appointment and uncertain tenure of office all contribute their quota of bad results. It is seldom, however, that I find a teacher shirking the responsibilities of his position. Nearly all labor faithfully in the discharge of duty, and are zealous in their calling. Our larger graded schools challenge admiration for the methods employed, and for the results obtained.

My report of teachers' certificates for the year just closed shows that two hundred and seventeen candidates presented themselves at the quarterly examinations. Of this number, seventy-eight failed to receive the necessary averages, and were rejected. Thirty-eight of this latter number were pupils attending school.

Serious illness prevented my meeting the township boards of

trustees at the usual times of such meetings.

The number of my visits to schools has been in excess of the requirements of law.

OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. Lonan, Superintendent.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Again, in obedience to law, I have the honor to make the fol-

lowing report:

Our school houses, with two exceptions (Millville, in Ocean, and Cedar Grove, in Union township), are in very good condition. The above named schools are the only two marked very poor in our county. You will see that the value of school property has increased thirteen hundred dollars.

Owing to the exertions of the district clerks of Manchester, Barnegat and Cedar Run, their buildings have been put in elegant condition. Manchester school house is now a gem in regard to adornment, and is presided over by two very competent teachers. Barnegat has done nobly, and has now three good teachers employed.

Prof. M. L. Atkinson, who has taught the above school very acceptably for a number of years, has left us and gone to Salem. I regretted losing him. He is a first-rate scholar, also a genial,

Christian gentleman.

Examinations have been regularly held, with results as reported. I still retain my efficient Board of Examiners. You will see that we have not so many third grade teachers as formerly, which to me is very gratifying.

Trustees take considerable interest in the cause of education, and when you take into consideration the pay they receive, we must admit that, as a body, they deserve a great deal of credit.

With one exception, the schools have been all visited. Occasionally there is some incident that transpires while visiting schools which is very amusing and interesting. For instance, I visited one of our schools while the teacher happened to be explaining "general average." That subject I happened to be we "posted" in. In fact, any old sailor could have explained the

matter as well as I; still I left with "flying colors," and I have no doubt the children who listened to my explanation were under the impression that their Superintendent was a prodigy of learn-

ing and posted in everything.

During the last year office work has been very heavy, making stationery and postage quite an item. What "cheek" some people have. To illustrate: A few weeks ago I received a request for a permit to teach in one of our schools, and, to show that he was competent for the position, he inclosed three old third grade certificates, dated from seven to ten years ago, with a request that I would return them to him. I presume he forgot to send stamps. I answered on a postal card that he could go on and teach until the next examination, and that I would then return him his certificates.

I have received returns from a number of the districts in regard to illiterate children, and I am happy to inform you that the percentage will be very low in our county. Several districts have reported that there are no children between the ages of

twelve and eighteen unable to read and write.

In conclusion, I wish to render thanks to my many friends in the county for assistance in important school matters; also to Prof. Apgar (State Superintendent) and his able assistant, Mr. Betts, for aid and advice often rendered and cheerfully given.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

With pleasure, I report the condition of the schools in Passaic county. They show systematic advancement, and, on the part of the teachers, faithful work.

The amount of State surplus revenue and district funds, reported for the maintenance of schools, I find aggregate a sum total of one hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-six cents (\$153,743.56), being an excess of eighteen thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents (\$18,347.47). The estimated value of the school property, possessed and owned by the districts, is four hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars (\$424,200.00), being an increase in one year of sixty-one thousand six hundred (\$61,600.00). The amount reported for maintenance, and the estimated value of the school property, give five hundred and seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-six cents (\$577,943.56), dedicated to the cause of education.

Retrospection is pleasing, inasmuch as it observes the rapid growth of school interest in the cities and townships. In the township of Acquackanonk the school districts in 1870 did not own the ground upon which "dilapidated school houses stood." To-day they own four good buildings with ample play grounds, the estimated value ten thousand eight hundred dollars (\$10,800.00). In the township of Little Falls, 1870, the school districts had only one school house worthy of the name. To-day they have three, estimated value six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00), with the strong probability of one being rebuilt with liberal expenditures.

The city of Passaic in 1870 did not own "the corner-stone of a school house." To-day it has four commodious school buildings, the estimated value fifty-one thousand (\$51,000.00). The city of Paterson in 1870 only estimated school property at \$100,000.00, but at the present the estimation is three hundred

and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$325,000.00).

Census reports give twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-seven children of school age (22,357). Register reports give attendance fifteen thousand eight hundred and seven (15,807). Estimating the number two thousand five hundred (2,500) attending private, parochial and other schools, there were eighteen thousand three hundred and seven children, in progress of

education in the county, during the year.

In accordance, with the school statute, quarterly examinations have been held to accommodate applicants. Certificates have been given to those who passed the requirements as follows, viz., nine (9) first, three (3) second, thirty-one (31) third grade, nine-teen to males (19), twenty-four to females (24), total forty-three (43); failed, males five (5), females eight (8), total thirteen (13). The number of visits made to the schools during the year one

hundred and fourteen (114). Three school houses have been remodelled and refurnished, viz., Nos. 14 Lower Preakness, 24 Charlotteburg, and 25 Lower Mackapin, thus adding to the value of property—arranging for the comfort of teachers and children.

The majority of teachers have been retained, four graduates

from the State Normal School have been engaged.

The leer look and snub speech of outsiders do not trouble a true Jerseyman about the State school system. But when the Rev. Joseph Cook takes the rostrum at Cooper's Institute, N. Y., dignifies his lectures as scientific, presents the State as having a mass of children growing up "illiterates," proclaims the State system a failure before large and mixed audiences, prints and scatters his lectures for the public to peruse—is it not befitting to draw the sword and spear, cut his halyards "and let him down?" The State system of education is not to be falsified. To refute, through teachers, trustees and others, each operating in their locality, I have canvassed the county (except Paterson—it has a city superintendent), and find, by actual inspection, the number between the ages of ten and eighteen, who could not read and write, about as four to a thousand.

I express my acknowledgments to teachers and many friends, for their expressions and acts of kindness, sympathy and encouragement; also, for the pleasant relations existing for years

between the county office and the State department.

SALEM COUNTY.

R. HENRY HOLME, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In connection with my statistical report of the public schools, I submit the following statement of their general condition.

Our county is one which changes but slowly, and therefore we find but slight variation in the statistics presented from year to The average time during which the schools have been kept open is nine and four-tenths months, while last year, it was nine and one half months; our school population has increased forty-six, while the number enrolled in the schools has decreased thirty-five. These three items represent the amount of fluctuation from year to year, but they are not a satisfactory index to the quality of work which we are doing. Two years ago we began a system of examination in all the schools of the county, and a comparison of the papers sent in at that time with those of the present year, shows a marked improvement; then, but one school attempted the first grade questions, while last spring there were no less than eleven, in which from one to three pupils took a part in all of the examinations. The first year I issued but two first grade certificates, while this year I granted twelve. The most gratifying part of the work is the fact, that seven of our ungraded country schools took the examination and did the best work. I can especially commend the work in Independence and Walnut Grove districts, in each of which three first grade certificates were granted; yet, in spite of the successful work done at Walnut Grove, the patrons of the school were content to see their teacher leave, rather than give her a slight increase in salary. It is hoped that some day the people will realize that good teachers cannot be had at the beck of the hand, and that there is just as much difference in the value of teachers, as there is between gold and dross. A comparison of second and third grade examinations, shows that there has been a like progress in our mere elementary work. The first year we issued fifty-two second grade certificates, while this year there were one hundred and two given out; there were also eighty-three more third grades granted this year than when we began. I started upon this work after full consultation with the trustees, and with the understanding that we should stop if the results did not show a decided improvement in the schools; the almost universal testimony is that we cannot afford to give it up. I have also taken pains to get the unbiased and honest sentiment of our teachers, and the great mass of them are favorable to the plan. The general opinion is best expressed in the words of a lady teacher who said, "It makes the pupils work, and it makes the teachers work too."

Since the late law for raising revenue for the schools went into operation, very few of our districts have had to resort to special taxes for the payment of teachers' salaries; yet some of our trustees are still bound to save, with no other result than to in-

crease a useless balance in the collector's hands. A law compelling districts to forfeit all beyond a specified balance might cor-

rect this miserly tendency.

Gradually the old houses are being replaced by new ones. Districts Nos. 21 and 69 have built good, substantial, new houses, and district No. 4 has so enlarged its building as to accommodate all the pupils on one floor. In district No. 11 they have finally succeeded in purchasing suitable grounds, and will soon have a good house erected. Minor repairs of various kinds have been made throughout the county, so that the most of our buildings

are in good condition.

We succeeded this year in holding our institute in the fall, and the time proved altogether satisfactory. Assistant Supt. Houck, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Minnie Swayze, were the instructors, and they did first class work. I have every reason to believe that our teachers feel amply repaid for the time and money spent at these gatherings, and I frequently see a practical application of the instructions therein given. As a rule, the fault finders are those who have gathered suggestions at previous institutes, appropriated them, and then, with the vainest self-assertion, claimed them as their own.

I have visited and thoroughly examined the workings of all the schools in the county, and I believe that we are making substantial progress. I have, however, to express the regret that it is impossible always to secure fully competent teachers.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

JOHN S. HAYNES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In comparison with last year, the school census of this county

shows a gain of thirty-six; register enrollment, fifty-three; average daily attendance, ninety. The schools have been kept open four days less than last year. On the whole, the figures indicate a slight gain. The number of male teachers is four less than last year; the number of female teachers, seven more. The increase in the former's monthly salary has been seven dollars and sixty-five cents; that of the latter, sixty-eight cents. Good male teachers are in demand. Their salary has now nearly reached the general average in the State. Two of the gentlemen teaching in the northern part of the county, have met with exceptional success. They have not only gathered in nearly every child of school age in their respective districts, but many children living three or four miles away, in other districts, have daily walked the long distance to receive the benefit of their instructions.

It has given me great pleasure to observe that the teachers generally have made commendable efforts to increase the attendance in their respective schools. The doctrine yet heard in some benighted corners of this land, that the old system of rate bills was better for keeping teachers to their work than the modern system of free schools, is, so far as the teachers of this county are concerned, a libel upon the profession. With very few exceptions they have been earnest, faithful, and deserving of the substantial success which many of them have achieved. But the lines are winding in very closely around the devoted survival of the fittest who adopt teaching as a life work.

In repairs and improvements, the work of the past year has surpassed that of any previous year. In Bound Brook the two old rookeries of former days have been succeeded by a neat brick structure, on a desirable lot in the western part of the town. The three rooms on the first floor have already been finished, and are daily occupied by a considerably larger number of pupils than both the old schools formerly numbered. Plainfield now has for its school a substantial and imposing brick edifice, on the west side of Somerset street. It contains twelve class rooms, an office and library, beautifully finished and furnished, and heated by steam. Besides the engine room and the coal bins, the basement contains several spacious play-rooms. This school is now one of the best in the county. In the old buildings it made some of the best percentages in my annual report, and now, with its increased facilities, it will evidently give a good account of itself. Since entering the new building it has already made large drafts upon the private schools in its vicinity; and with its present public spirited Board of Trustees. its excellent Principal and efficient teachers, it bids fair soon to

become what every public school should be-the best school in the town. The little Raritan school, on the turnpike near New Brunswick, though it is a very small district, has voted two hundred dollars for repairs and improvements. Good work has likewise been done in some of the other schools; but the efforts of these three districts are in especially pleasant contrast with the narrowness and close-fisted policy which rule so many of the rural neighborhoods, keeping their school houses rickety without and dingy within. One of the most unpleasant duties of this office is the almost constant necessity of denying to boards of trustees the privilege of using State money to make repairs. The persistence and ingenuity of some of these gentlemen in this line are remarkable. One of their favorite arguments is that as their district raises far more school money than they ever receive, and as Somerset contributes largely for the support of schools in other counties, said counties should have no right to dictate to them, by State law or otherwise, as to what disposition they shall make of the moiety of their own school moneys which is finally restored to them.

I have made special efforts during the past year to secure authentic reports of the condition of the school libraries, but with indifferent success. If the teachers were sufficiently interested in this matter, every district might have a library, and every library might become a benefit and a blessing to the rising generation. This is an age of feverish excitement. Bows and girls have caught the contagion—the restless fever, the strange, wild impression that fast lives are the only lives desirable. How shall they ever get back to the wholesome simplicity of their ancestry? In a measure, by good books. And what an influence for good to the children can here be exerted by the judicious, conscientious teacher. What a world of beauty, moral vigor and perennial joy does the perusal of a good book often open to the wakening intelligence and ingenuous heart of a The subject is exhaustless. It is earnestly commended to the attention of every teacher, officer and patron of the Somerset public schools.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

LUTHER HILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

My eighth annual report of the condition of schools is herewith respectfully submitted.

The statistical tables present some encouraging results in the

most important topics included in the report.

For the second time, in a period of thirteen years, there is a gain in the school census over the previous year. The average time that the schools have been kept open is nine and six-tenths months, a better result than we have been able to reach before. There is a gain of thirty-eight in the enrollment, and the average attendance is ninety-six more than last year. The number of children attending private schools is one hundred and fifty against one hundred and forty-one of the previous year. The number reported as attending no school is forty-seven less than last year.

The schools have been comparatively free from contagious and epidemic diseases, which may in part be attributable to the efforts of the teachers to regard the laws of health. Circulars of the State Board of Health have been distributed among the trustees and teachers, and it is hoped that the important advice

contained in them may be observed.

I have been obliged to call the attention of the clerks to faulty and obstructed flues and wretchedly kept out-houses in a few districts, and I am forced to admit that nearly all the schools are partially neglected in these matters. But little has been done during the year in the way of building and repairing, and the valuation of school property is decreasing through the ravages of time. We have ten school houses reported as poor, and an equal number as very poor. To call them poor and very poor is a charitable classification. They are unfit longer to be used

as school houses and ought at once to be replaced by new ones, or the districts should be taken up and the territory added to adjoining ones where the accommodations for the children are better.

During the year I have taken up one district, and have made some important and necessary changes in the boundaries of others. During my term of office I have taken up ten districts. This has been done, generally, by request or consent of the inhabitants, but I have met with some opposition by others who failed to appreciate the schools before the changes were made. The necessity of further work in this line still exists. An adjoining county, Warren, has but eighty-eight districts, while we, with a little more than half as many children, are compelled to maintain one hundred schools. It is an injustice to all the larger districts of the county, and a loss and damage to the children who attend the very small schools.

We are deficient in improved seating and school apparatus, including black-boards, maps, globes, charts, &c. For the purpose of procuring these important aids in the teachers' work and for other expenses, District No. 92 has voted a district tax of \$1,775.00, being more than ten dollars per child; thus setting a commendable example of liberality in support of public education.

One hundred and thirty-two certificates, five first grade, seven second grade and one hundred and twenty third grade, have been issued.

Meetings of the Teachers' Association have been regularly held and were generally well attended. Although a number of the teachers for the year were without previous experience, the cases of failure to do good work in the schools have been very few. There has been both retrogression and progression, as shown in the classification of schools, but the general result has been in favor of progress. Those classed as Nos. 1 and 2 remain numerically the same as last year. There are three less of No. 4, and those classed as No. 5 have disappeared from the list.

UNION COUNTY.

N. W. Pease, Superintendent.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

The tabulations and statistical reports forwarded to you August 31st., were carefully compiled, and are believed to be correct, as District Clerks and City Superintendents have taken every possible precaution in preparing their reports to me. This admirable system of reports, so ingeniously devised and arranged, tells the story of the year's work so fully, that little else need be said.

That the people of this county believe in free public schools, and contribute liberally for their support, is clearly shown. the year ending August 31st, 1883, the total amount raised for school purposes, was \$121,718.45; the sum appropriated for the year ending August 31st, 1884, is found to be \$143,453.18, an increase of \$21,734.73. Only two districts fail to raise special district taxes for the maintenance of schools. The average monthly salary for male teachers in 1882, was \$87; in 1883, we find it to be \$94, an average increase of \$7 per month. total average attendance in 1882, was four thousand eight hundred and thirty-three; in 1883, five thousand one hundred and thirty-three. In all departments of the work, about the same ratio of progress is found, thus demonstrating the active, abiding interest everywhere prevailing. An assistant is still required in those schools, in which, until 1882, only one teacher was employed. The number of male teachers is increased from twenty-two to twenty-four; the number of female teachers, from one hundred and sixteen to one hundred and twenty. Nine districts, by vote of the people, furnish all text books and supplies to pupils free, and three other districts do so in part. The wisdom and practical economy of this measure is conceded by all; and it will not be long, ere every district in the county will decide to reap the benefits derived from this needed reform. In no other way can time, annoyance, and expense be reduced to the It is worthy of note, also, that liberal provision is made for ventilating school rooms, beautifying grounds, and rendering all school accommodations neat, comfortable and attractive. This affords solid pleasure and gratification to all interested in the prosperity and efficiency of our schools. tions of specimens in Natural History, and the formation of cabinets of various kinds, engage the attention of teachers, parents and children. Inducements are offered, and encouragement given on this line, generally. School libraries have been established in fourteen of the twenty-one districts, and a deep interest is manifested by the people, in securing as large additions as possible every year. Ways and means are ingeniously devised by children and parents, for raising funds for this purpose. Over two thousand five hundred volumes are already collected in these school libraries In proof of the high appreciation in which they are held, we adduce the fact, that there were eight thousand one hundred and ninety-eight drawings of books by the pupils from these libraries during the year. Nor is this all. Teachers and parents, justly estimating the value of apparatus for use in illustrating and fixing the truths and principles of natural science in the minds of the children, have raised funds with which to supplement the appropriations of Boards of Trus-The amount thus raised is nearly \$500. True, this sum is small, but when we consider the fact that it is a free gift by the people, it is significant. It is a worthy beginning, and shows that the people are making a timely effort in the right direction. Such efforts are full of meaning to the educator, and indicate to him what promise the future holds for the children who attend our schools. In reference to school libraries it is safe to say, no one can fail to see how much good they are doing, and how much more good they are destined to accomplish. Much as we do for our pupils in the school room, we can, at best, only give them a start in the right direction.

Most of their information will be acquired in after life by means of reading. "It is evident, then, that one of the most important duties of both parent and teacher, is to train them to seek and read the best books. Many of our youths miss half the pleasure of their lives from never having formed any taste for reading. Far worse, 'Tens of thousands of boys and girls are growing into a worthless manhood and womanhood, the victims of misdirected reading.'" To save the youth of our schools from this, the State offers inducements for forming school libraries, the benefits of which, if judicious selections are made, can

never be measured. Space will not permit us to note further the evidences of deep and active interest shown by our people in the work of educating the children and promoting the efficiency

of our public schools.

The teachers are generally pains-taking, faithful and conscientious. Not only in the class room, but in every department of their work, their zeal and industry are manifest. Hours of quiet, timely service out of school, attest the strength and sincerity of their purposes and motives. Time-servers they are not. The gratuitous assistance rendered the Superintendent by them is gratefully remembered and appreciated. Parents, too, often note and speak of gratuitous instruction given by them after school hours, and of the kind interest they take in their pupils, even in those who were once pupils, but are now engaged in the active duties of life. No jealousy or unkind sentiments exist, as is too often the case among teachers. Friendly feelings, strict amity and professional courtesy rule. It is very gratifying to note this; besides, it contributes much toward the prosperity of our schools. None are employed as teachers, save such as purpose devoting their lives to the work. Boards of Trustees exercise great care when a new teacher is selected, and thus frequent changes are avoided. In some cases teachers have held the same position for twelve years. Generally studious, they seek improvement, culture, and professional knowledge through every available avenue. Increased attention is given to the little ones in our graded schools, and experienced instructors are selected for them. The best talent is needed there. Formally that was considered to be the position for the inexperienced teacher. Now, it is otherwise. The Kindergarten department at Summit has been eminently successful, and will be continued. Like departments will, ere long, be established in other schools,

School accomodations have been slightly increased during the year, though some attempts in that direction have been defeated. The new school house at Berkley Heights is completed and occupied. Thus the last "poor" school house in this county has disappeared. Additional furniture has been supplied at South Roselle, No. 4, at Summit, No. 19, and at North Roselle, No. 25. Still, were a compulsory law strictly enforced, the accommodations would not be sufficient, save in a few districts. In North Roselle the matter has been tested during the past year. The census of 1882 showed that there was two hundred and six children of school age. There were one hundred and ninety five pupils—all but eleven—enrolled during the year, and comfortably seated. Perhaps five other districts could do as well. Several buildings

should be enlarged, chief among which are those of Cranford, Scotch Plains, Union, Springfield and a few others where un-

graded schools are held.

Less attention has been given to repairs and improvements than we could wish. School rooms and school grounds should be rendered attractive at least. It is a duty, a means of culture. Too frequently, however, a barely comfortable shelter is deemed sufficient, any adornment superfluous, untidy floors, seats, walls, grounds and outbuildings not regarded as objectionable; in fact, such minor affairs are sometimes not considered worthy of at-The discolored walls of one school room attest the tention. utter neglect, at least, of the trustees of that district, a neglect which, it is hoped, will not be witnessed again. There is no excuse whatever for untidiness. Children naturally respect and love neatness, order, beauty. Half the labor of governing is removed where these abound. Pictures, maps, charts, shrubs, trees, flowers, adornments are more potent and effectual than rules, lectures or rods. Much of the right sort has been done in the county, but far more is needed. Homes are doubtless beautified; schools should be, must be, if we would have them accomplish to the full, that for which they are established.

Early in the year Mr. Fred. W. Fort, the honored and popular Principal of the school at Linden, No. 1, resigned his position to take charge of a public school in the city of Newark. Thus the county lost and Newark gained an able instructor. Mr. Fort taught in this county about ten years. His successor is Mr. Henry C. Wright, of Boston. In January Mr. J. W. Kennedy, of New Providence, No. 18, relinquished his position to accept one in the Newark Academy, and was succeeded by Mr. H. M. Vansant, who in turn was succeeded by Mr. Wm. C. Armstrong from Warren county. Recently Mr. W. Henry Elston, Principal at Westfield, No. 10, resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. O. A. Johnson, of Fort Ann, N. Y. Few other changes have oc-

curred, and those of minor importance.

Each successive year brings to light new interests and new avenues of usefulness, demanding additional effort and labor. This is necessarily so, if we make advancement. The plan, method, routine of last year will not suffice for this. School officers, teachers and Superintendent would be recreant to their trust were they to be content with present attainments, shun labor, or confine effort to old boundaries.

In accordance with instructions, a careful canvass of the county has been made in order to ascertain how many children between the ages of twelve and eighteen years cannot read and write. The result is highly satisfactory. Only twenty-seven

children between the ages named are reported who cannot read and write; three of those are deaf and dumb. This does not include the cities of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway. Thirteen districts report that not a child can be found who cannot read and write; these are Nos. 2, 4, 6, 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 17, 20, 9.

Examination of candidates for teachers' certificates was held regularly in November, February, May and August, at which ninety-two persons presented themselves. Of the first grade, fourteen certificates were granted; of the second grade, eighteen; of the third grade, thirty; total, sixty-two. There were thirty failures, eight males, twenty-two females. Only one candidate residing in another county was examined, and that one at the

request of the Superintendent of that county.

During the six months ending February 28th, visits were made largely in excess of what the law requires; but during the months of May and June, severe affliction coming upon the Superintendent's family, he was unable to visit schools as formerly. In all, forty-eight visits upon schools were made during the year, and ninety-nine visits in separate class rooms. The schools were generally found to be in a satisfactory condition.

The usual written examination of all the schools was held May 28th to June 8th, inclusive. Trustee Boards, principals and teachers cordially rendered every aid possible to secure good honest work. The results were excellent, better than in any former year. To Messrs. Elston, Dunham, Brower, A. W. Wright, H. C. Wright, Schuyler, Woodruff, Corson, Du Bois, Clements, Wooster and Town, the Superintendent is especially indebted for their voluntary and long-continued assistance. Never was aid more timely or more cheerfully given.

The number of testimonials issued is as follows: Nineteen diplomas; seventy-three certificates of merit of the second grade; one hundred and eighty-eight certificates of merit of the third grade. To estimate correctly the magnitude of this work and the good it accomplishes, the critic must share the one and observe the other. This county would never be content to return to the old monotonous routine, devoid as it was of any stir

or practical test whatever.

The list of graduates is as follows:

J. Irving Winans, Linden, No. 1, Henry C. Wright, Principal. Lillie B. Mendell, Cranford, No. 9, Casper G. Brower, "Emmie Bigelow, """ "" "" "Maud Cox, """ "" ""

Lottie Watson, C	Cranford,	No.	9,	Casper G.	Brower,	Principal.
Grace S. Jackson,			"	- "	"	"
Fannie E. Brown		•	"	"	"	"
Nat. Foster,	, ,,		"	"	"	"
Katie H. Ells,	60		"	"	"	"
Nora Morehouse,	"		"	"	"	"
Anna Parkhurst,	"		"	"	"	"
Louisa Cooley, Su	mmit, No	o. 19	. Е	rwin H. S	chuvler.	"
Carrie Day	44	"	,	"	" ′	"
Julia H. Štout,	"	"		"	"	"
Addie R. King, N	N. Roselle	No.	25	5. R. A. Du	ınham.	"
Oscar T. Peck,	"	,	"	<i>"</i>	" ′	"
Lillian Barnett,	"		"	"	"	"
Clara A. Seward,	"		"	"	"	"
Julia H. Stout,	"		"	"	"	"

These graduates of our schools are not content with attainments already reached. Three have just entered upon a collegiate course; two have gone to the Normal School; another will, next year, enter the Massachusetts School of Technology. Nor does this system interfere with lower grades, or detract from their efficiency. On the contrary, the stimulating effect enhances their thoroughness. Still the good work goes harmoniously on. By the assistance and advice of the Principals of graded and ungraded schools, the course of study has been carefully revised and greatly improved, outlining the work of each year, and adapting it to the needs of each and every school. Indeed it has been found to be a mistaken idea that as good work can be secured from the ungraded as from the graded school. The lack of system has been the bar to progress in the ungraded school. Frequent change of teachers has also been another obstacle.

In summing up the year's work, we find abundant cause for gratitude, encouragement and hope. To teachers, trustees and school officers generally, the Superintendent tenders thanks for uniform courtesy, co-operation and support.

WARREN COUNTY.

ROBERT S. PRICE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

As required by law, I submit my annual report of the condition of the public schools of Warren county, for the year ending August 31st, 1883.

The following important statements are taken from the statistical reports, and the annual disbursement of public money for the current year:

Total State school moneys	\$51,341 22
Amount received from State school tax	48,280 71
Apportionment received from State appro-	
priation	3,060 51
Amount apportioned to each child from the	
\$100,000 State appropriation	.290784
New rate per child in districts receiving	
more than \$350 each	4.062598
Number of children according to school	40 505
census of 1882	$10,\!525$
Number of children in districts receiving	
more than \$350	7,027
Number of children in \$350 districts	
Number of children in \$200 districts	389
Number of districts in the county	88
Number of districts entitled to \$350 each	53
Number of districts entitled to more than	
\$350	24
Number of districts entitled to \$200 each	11

Our census returns show that there are now in the county, between the ages of five and eighteen, ten thousand four hun-

dred and twenty-four children, being one hundred and one less than reported last year; but while we have fallen off in numbers, our report shows an increase in the number enrolled in the school registers, and an increase in attendance.

The average number of months the schools were kept open was nine and sixty-two hundre iths, being a higher average than

ever reported from the county before.

The total amount of township and district tax raised during the year was \$18,755.25, being \$3,492.78 more than derived from

the same source last year.

There were one hundred and forty-three teachers employed in the county; sixty-nine males and seventy-six females. The average salary paid male teachers, \$47.30; female, \$30.16; being \$6.21 more than paid to males and \$4.29 more than paid to females last year.

The advance in the teachers' salaries, the increase of the number enrolled in the school registers, and the high average number of months the schools have been kept open during the year, are items worthy of notice, showing progress in the right direction, and giving encouragement to all interested in the cause of

education in the county.

Our school buildings are nearly all of them in a good, comfortable condition, some have been repaired and refurnished during the past year. In District No. 44, where the building was reported very poor last year, a new one has been erected on a large lot, and furnished with modern desks. It is a good house, and fully adequate to the demands of the district.

We have encouraged the beautifying of the school grounds, by planting ornamental trees, and some of the districts have

become interested in this work.

The regular quarterly examinations of teachers have been held. There were one hundred and eleven certificates granted, thirteen of the first grade, twenty-four of the second grade, and seventy-four of the third grade, of which sixty-one were to males, and fifty to females. Applicants rejected, seventy-four.

A new list of text books was adopted during the year. The list was selected with care, and we trust will prove a valuable

help to our schools.

Considerable progress has been made in mapping the district lines of the county, but the work is not completed. It is very difficult, in many cases, to accurately define the lines, and it takes more time than we expected to perform this long neglected r k.

Two hundred and sixteen school visits were made during the

year, and, with very few exceptions, I found the teachers faith-

ful, and performing their work satisfactorily.

The commencement exercises held by most of our graded schools were well attended, and seemed to stimulate scholars, and arouse an interest in the schools on the part of parents.

It is with satisfaction that we observe some progress, during the year just closed, but we hope for more marked improvement in the future.

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				F	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
ATLANTIC.	1	\$5,038 30		9147 86		\$9,000 00	\$9,000,00	\$14,186 12	\$10,000 00
Atlantic City	2	200 00	\$81 14			\$9,000 00	\$9,000 00	283 88	74 70
Brigantine Leeds' Point Smithville N. Port Republic S. Port Republic Germanh Centreville Oceanville V. Absecon	3	350 00	127 37	7 12				484 49	23 11
Smithville	45	350 00 350 00	101 53 175 37	5 63	•••••			457 16 535 10	38 37
N. Port Republic	5	350 00	134 75	7 45				492 20	91 41
Germania	- 8	465 85	224 21	13 80	\$75 00	100 00	175 00	878 86	105 2
Centreville	10	350 00 200 00	114 45 80 51	6 35 3 58				470 80 284 09	35 86 4 36
N. Absecon	11	200 00	80 00	3 80		***************************************		283 80	102 70 56 2
N. Absecon* Pomona Egg Harbor City	13	350 00	50 07	7 58		90.00	50 00	457 65	
Egg Harbor City	47		30 60					30 60	
A. h	12	3,165 85	1,200 00	67 78 13 33	75 00 400 00	150 00 200 00	225 00 600 00	4,658 63 1,061 94	531 99 64 79
Absecon Township	4	410 01		10 00	400 00	200 00	000 00	1,001 54	
Etg Harlok, *Pomona S. Absecon Pleasantville Smiths' Landing Bakersville	1.3		34 50					34 50	6 79
S. Absecon	14 15	350 00 376 11	81 60 163 56	5 50 11 10				436 50 550 71	22 8 15 5
Smiths' Landing	16	900.68	391 50	26 57	100 00	250 00	350 00	1.668 75	74 0
Bakersville	17	372 65	162 00	11 04	100 00	302 10	402 10	947 79 882 85	$\frac{3}{27} \frac{7}{6}$
Bargaintown Linwood.,	15	350 00 350 00	124 50 115 50	8 35 7 84	5 68	400 00 550 00	400 00 555 68	552 55 1,029 02	91 2
Somers' Point	20	362 32	157 50	10.68				530 56	11 2
Somers' Point Steelmanville	21	350 00	100 50	6 82 15 67	100 00	50 00	50 00	507 32	105 9 15 2
English Creek Upper English Creek	23	531 44 350 00	232 00 79 50	5 40	100 00	75 00 260 00	175 00 260 00	954 11 694 90	12 0
*Gravelly Run	39		15 00			250 00		15 00	
WEYMOUTH,		4,293 20	1,657 00	108 97	305 68	1,887 10	2,192 78	8,251 95	386 4
Estellville Hawkinsville	24 25	350 00	80 00	4 68				434 68	
Hawkinsville Tuckalioe	25 26	200-00 350-00	65 00 100 00	2 95 9 57				267 95 459 57	56 2 224 1
Head of River	27	200 00	55 00					256 63	243 1
THE THE STATE OF T		1,100 (0)	300 00			1		1,418 83	523 6
East Vineland	28 29	200 00	150 00	2 74		75 60 20 00		352 74	34 7
Oak Road	29	350 00	60 00	4.78				414 78 416 21	263 1
Buena Vista	32 33	350-00 200-00	60 00 85 00	6 21 1 93		75.60	75.00	361 93	150 0 148 5
New Germany	34	350 00	90 00	6 21		20 00	30 00	476 21	30 9
New Germany †Vine Road	30		35 00			******		35 00 20 00	
†Downstown	49		20 00						
HAMILTON.		1,450 00		21 87	•••••	105 00	105 00	2,076 87	627 3
*Da Costa	35 36	200 00 330 00	80 00 140 00	3 50		ļ		283 56 498 15	
*HAMILTON. *Da Costa Weymouth Mays Landing *Gravelly Run Carmantown	38	350 00 793 70		23 40		200 00	200 00	1,477 10	
*Gravelly Run	30	200.00	60 00	2 74				262 74	
Carmantown	40	200 00	60 00						
MULLICA.		1,743 70							90 6
New Columbia	-42	350 00	80 00						

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	i	een 5 e dis-	schools		• A	TTE	N DA	NCE.			the l.	in the	nouse	lings.	Ġ.	.ed.	male	d to
No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schave been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	have attended t less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have altended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending privale school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no se during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condilien of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male leachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
1	\$35,000	1,567	9,5	1,259		227	299	213	520	637	50	258	836	v.g	2	13	\$75 00	\$40.00
2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 13 47	50 1,800 1,200 1,000 1,000 2,500 25 200 600 300	35 77 57 90 65 131 53 31 38 71	8. 8.5 9. 9. 9. 9. 8.5 8.	29 60 49 75 45 51 30 33 41		20 8 4 1 6 12 2 	6 15 14 42 11 3 10 6 10 8 	17 10 13 22 11 24 19 5 7 12	6 15 14 7 22 21 10 17 16 21	22 33 30 42 25 23 30 21 17 16	4	3 17 8 15 20 80 17 7 3 30	24 60 63 100 60 100 25 36 50 40	v p g m m m v.p p m m	1 1 1 1 1 1 	1 1 1 1 1	40 60 50 00 50 00 50 00 60 00 50 00 45 00	30 00 50 00 35 50
12	500	129	9.	107	·••••	4	35	28	40	59	5	13	104	p	1	1	45 60	35 00
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 39	150 5,000 6,500 3,000 3,500 2 800 550 1,103 5,000 1,800	55 108 260 106 88 85 96 58 157 52	9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	36 91 219 89 67 75 72 51 153 51		8 5 11 28 10 9 9 16 10 10 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	10 31 50 29 21 14 16 6 51 14	10 45 777 13 12 23 19 9 47 9	8 10 81 19 24 29 35 5 39 18	200 555 107 65 411 38 34 33 84 29	1	19 8 5 30 10 4 8	44 150 200 148 124 80 60 70 200 76	v.p v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 3 1 1 1 2	50 00 65 00 50 00 50 00 52 50 60 00 46 00	45 00 20 00 30 00 22 60 15 00 45 00 25 60
24 25 26 27	300 350 1,200	66 19 85	9. 7.	46 24 84		2	14	12 10 10	18 14 26	20 14 5:		16 28	30 40 74 25	v.p m g	1	1	48 00	40 00
27	2,000		$\frac{7.}{8.}$	174		16	45	$-\frac{8}{40}$	70					p	1 -3	I	30 00 42 00	
28 29 32 33 34 30 40	800 500 650 300 800	28 47 60 31 53	9. 9. 9. 8. 9.	26 41 33 16 45		1	7 15 3 1 3 	10 8 7 6 15	9 18 22 9 27	1: 20 11 10	i	228	40 32 50 32 50 	m g m m	1	I I	35 00 40 00 45 00	39 00
35 36 38 39 40	400 1,400 3,600 150	81 27-1 21 21 21 21	9. 11 9. 1 9. 3 7.	19 46 170 20 18		1 25 25	1	11	63	3 9 3 1	0 2 5		20 60 175 24 20	m v.g p v.p	1		50 00 76 00	30 00 31 00 27 00
42	5,630 600		1	35	1	. 30	i		1111	1		93	299 50	v.g		2	63 00 35 00	30 00

				F	INANCIA	L STATE	HENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES,	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000,	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
ATLANTIC.—(Con.) Pleasant Mills Elwood	43 44 45 46 35	\$350 00 350 00 200 00 200 00	\$90 00 150 00 60 00 75 00 45 00	\$7 93 9 16 3 26 2 95		\$175 00	\$175 00	\$447 93 684 16 263 26 277 95 45 00	\$64 89 3 89 14 38 1 90 66
Za costa minimum		1.450 00	500 00	28 60		175 00	175 00	2,153 60	176 40
Egg Harbor City	47	1,477 50		43 60	\$300 00	200 00	500 00	2,021 10	34 96
HAMMONTON. Magnolia. Central Oakdale. Lake	48 49 50 51	350 00 579 72 527 94 200 00		7 12 17 10 15 58 3 97	700 00 160 00 100 00	25 00 220 00 365 00	25 00 920 00 525 00 101 00	382 12 1,516 82 1,068 52 303 97	
		1,657 66		43 77	960 00	610 00	1.570 00	3,271 43	152 07
SUMMARY, Atlantic City		5,038 30 3,165 85 448 61 4,293 20 1,100 00 1,450 00 1,743 70 1,450 00 1,477 50 1,657 66	1 200 00 1,657 00 300 00 500 00 800 00 500 00	147 86 67 78 13 33 108 97 18 83 21 87 40 20 28 60 43 60 43 77	75 00 400 00 305 68 305 68 300 00 960 00	9,600 00 150 00 200 00 1,187 10 105 00 200 00 175 00 200 00 610 00	9,000 00 225 00 600 00 2,192 78 105 00 200 00 175 00 500 00 1,570 00	14,186 16 4,658 63 1,061 94 8,251 95 1,418 85 2,076 87 2,783 90 2,153 60 2,021 10 3,271 43	10,000 00 531 98 64 72 386 42 523 61 627 38 no report 176 40 34 96 152 07
		21,824 82	4,957 00	534 81	$2,040\ 68$	12,527 10	14,567 78	41,884 41	12,497 56
BERGEN. RINGEFIELD. Edgewater. Fort Lee. Covtesville. Fairview Ridgefield. Lower Teaneck Leonia	1 2 3 4 4 ¹ 2 5 6	420 69 711 65		35 64 71 96 21 12 27 37 7 74 18 07 30 57	100 00 400 00 600 00 600 00 500 00	200 00 400 00 100 00 200 00 200 00	300 00 800 00 600 00 600 00 600 00 200 06 700 00	1,165 25 2,546 88 1,112 59 1,264 32 950 00 638 76 1,442 22	283 78 1.321 36 311 18 501 43 433 55 369 80 92 45
ENGLEWOOD, Englewood Highland Upper Teaneck	7 8 9	511 13		212 67 139 86 21 28 21 96 30 41	2,700 00 1,590 00 250 00 500 00	1,100 00 3,010 00 250 00	3,800 00 4,600 00 500 00	9,120 02 7,995 35 516 68 1,033 09 1,338 13	3 253 57 1,457 46 303 40 556 14 95 29
New Bridge,.,	10				500 00	2 260 00	5.7(0.00)	10,883 25	2,412 29
PALISADE, Schraalenburgh Tenafly Cresskill	11 12 13	695 92 833 53 495 40		213 51 29 90 35 81 21 28	2,340 00 400 00 600 00	3,360 00 200 00 900 00 200 00	5,700 00 600 00 1,500 00 200 00	1.325 82 2,369 34 716 68	462 92 738 01 91 19
HARRINGTON.		2,024 85		86 99	1,000 00	1,300 00	2,300 00	4,411 84	1,292 12
Demarest	14 15 16 17	377 44		10 78 33 78 16 22 13 34	50 00 400 00 160 00 450 00 4	50 00 400 00 200 00	100 00 800 00 300 00 450 00	450 00 1,620 14 693 66 800 00	108 09 279 71 53 06 74 83

^{*}In two or more townships, towns or cities.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

=	ty.	een 5 e dis-	schools			ATTE	N DA	NCE			n the	n the	house	dings.	d.	yed.	male	paid to
No. of district.	Present Value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schael have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10,	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month pa
43 44 45 46 35	\$700 2,500 Rented 50	75 89 32 23	9. 9. 7. 7.5	63 65 11 25		15	6 14 1 1	13 13 4 7	44 23 6 17	15 42 5 10		22 20 6 11	45 100 30 25	v.g v.p	 1 1 1	1	\$56 66 35 00 35 00	\$40 00
1	3,850	274	8.2	199		16	30	43	110	88		69	250		-4	1	40 42	40 00
47	10.000	453	9.8	246		56	115	37	* 38	171	10	100	350	v.g	2	1	68 72	44 50
48 49 50 51	1,250 2,800 2,500 1,000	70 175 129 37	9. 9. 9. 9.	47 160 97 37		43 10 4	12 42 43 8	11 42 20 7	19 42 24 19	26 150 65 18		22 40 61 3	44 150 110 50	v.g v.g	ï	1 2 2 1	60 00	35 00 30 00 35 00 35 00
	7,550	411	9.	341		52	105	80	104	259		126	354		1	6	60 00	33 33
	35,000 8,675 500 29,400 2,000 3,050 5,650 3,850 10,000 7,550	1,567 651 129 1,065 197 219 439 274 453 411	9. 8.	1,259 464 107 904 174 161 273 199 246 341		227 47 4 130 16 1 30 16 56 52	299 125 35 242 48 29 87 30 115 105	213 140 28 264 40 46 44 43 37 80	520 152 40 268 70 85 112 110 38 104	637 259 59 506 95 67 160 88 171 259	50 4 5 9 2 4 10	258 200 13 164 55 32 93 69 100 126	836 583 104 1,172 169 204 299 250 350 354		2 7 1 7 3 3 2 4 2 1	13 4 1 11 12 5 1 1 6	75 00 49 30 45 00 52 64 42 00 40 00 63 00 40 42 68 72 60 00	40 00 35 50 35 00 31 55 40 00 34 50 40 00 44 50 33 33
	105,675	5,405	. 8.8	4,128		579	1115	935	1499	2,306	84	1,110	4,321		32	45	50 83	35 28
1 2 3 4 4 ¹ 2 5 6	4,000 8,000 3,500 2,000 4,500 1,250 4,500	199 422 151 148 50 103 189	10. 10. 10. 10.	88 194 75 74 28 65 139	4 2 10	11 50 23 13 2 9	20 41 11 11 3 13 74	21 37 10 16 11 9	36 66 27 32 12 30 56	43 106 40 36 11 28 65	98 110 30 50 15 26 7	13 118 46 24 7 12 43	112 140 100 90 68 40 136	v g m v.g g v.g v g	2 1 1 1 1 	2 1 1 1 1	62 50 50 00 66 67 55 00 83 33	45 00 20 83 27 08 42 50 20 84
	27,750	1,262		663	20	141	123	120	259	329	336	263	686		6	6	63 50	31 25
7 8 9 10	20,300 1,000 3,500 1,500	840 125 155 175	10.	339 38 75 110	34	120 12 11 9	67 11 22 24	37 4 20 26	81 11 22 51	212 21 39 48	340 52 42 10	161 35 38 55	350 48 56 100	v.g m v.g m	1 1	5 1 1	92 50 72 50 85 00	55 00 50 00 35 00
	26,300	1,295	10.	562	34	152	124	87	165	320	444	289	554		4	7	83 33	46 67
11 12 13	1,000 8,000 2,000	150 211 133	10.5	112 70 67	8 4	27 16 12	29 10 14	17 11 11	39 25 26	60 37 31	10 97 35	28 44 31	95 150 55	m v.g g	1 1	1 1 	62 50 75 00 43 75	33 33 38 29
	11,000	494		249	12	55	53	39	76	128	142	103	300	•••••	3	2	60 42	35 81
14 15 16 17	1,600 8,000 1,500 3,000	61 208 102 82	11.	45 129 82 48	6 2	11 39 12 19	28 16 7	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 20 \\ 10 \\ 6 \end{array}$	19 36 42 16	13 73 38 28	16 30 5 3	49 15 31	50 180 60 56	v.g g	1 1 1	1 1	80 00 50 00 65 00	34 17 45 00

			-	F	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing hiring repairing or inrnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BERGEN.—(Con.) Norwood Old Tappan	18 19			\$26.52 14.19	\$300 00	\$50 00	\$350 00	\$643 80 700 00	\$290 51 77 00
		2,792 57		115 03	1,300 00	700 00	2,000 00	4,907 60	802 20
WASHINGTON. River Vale	20 21 22 23 24 24 25	551 90 432 50 629 08 339 53		21 45 25 00 18 58 27 03 10 47 16 89	200 00	225 00 100 00 20 00 150 00	225 00 200 00 100 00 20 00 150 00	745 78 806 90 551 08 656 11 370 00 560 07	57 59 95 03 86 45 54 25 3 70 98 38
		2,875 52		119 42	200 00	495 00	695 00	3,689 94	395 40
MIDLAND, Paramus	26 27 28 29 30	357 79 401 04 503 26		13 52 15 37 17 23 21 62 18 58	250 00 250 00 200 00 400 00 125 00	479 00 250 00 150 00 509 00	250 00 729 00 450 00 550 00 634 00	600 00 1,102 16 868 27 1.074 88 1,085 08	149 31 54 01 402 38 142 75 435 85
		2,031 07		86 32	1,225 00	1,388 00	2,613 00	4,730 39	1,184 30
NEW BARBADOES, State Street	31 32 33	1.950 15		77 70 83 79 44 93	3,500 00 3,000 00	200 00 1,600 00 300 00	3,700 00 4,600 00 300 00	5,586 31 6,633 94 1,390 78	277 53 265 47 288 67
LODI.		4,804 61		206 42	6,500 00	2,100 00	8,600 00	13,611 03	831 67
Little Ferry. Moonochie. Lodi Corena. Woodridge. Carlsladt.	3512	336 49 1,171 67 337 16 908 23		15 54 13 51 50 34 12 84 39 02 64 69	150 00 929 00 1,350 00	200 00 100 00 275 00 350 00 216 00 300 00	200 00 160 00 275 00 500 00 1,145 00 1,650 00	577 26 450 00 1,497 01 850 00 2,092 25 3,220 55	47 18 81 53 505 96 8 81 952 77
		4,621 13		195 94	2,429 00	1,441 00	3,870 00	8,687 07	1,596 25
UNION. Kingsland North Bellville Bridge Ratherford North Rutherford East Passaic	$\frac{39}{40^{1}_{2}}$	1,049 78 1 293 55		16 39 45 10 55 57 39 36 22 13	250 00 1,000 00 2,500 00 1,000 00 500 00	150 00 400 00 515 00 350 00 600 00	400 00 1.400 00 3.015 00 1,350 00 1,100 00	797 77 2,494 88 4,364 12 2,305 45 1,637 19	142 27 1,051 45 1,029 21 691 57 421 35
		4,155 86		178 55	5,250 00	2,015 00	7,265 00	11,599 41	3,335 85
SADDLE RIVER. Dundee Dundee Lake Small Lots	42^{1}_{2} 43^{1}_{3}	479,68 340 37 337 17		20 61 9 63 17 83	67 00 140 00	70 00	750 00 150 00 210 00	1,250 29 500 00 560 00	12 69 69 12
RIDGWOOD.		1,157 22		43 07	207 00	903 00	1,110 00	2,310 29	81 81
Ridgwood Grove Paramus Church R.dgewood	44 45 61	460 01 503 27 762 77		19 76 21 62 32 77	150 00 200 00	50 00 100 00	200 00 300 00	479 77 724 89 1,095 54	75 95 65
FRANKLIN.		1,726 05		74 15	350 00	150 00	500 00	2,300 20	96 40
FRANKLIN, G dwinville Union	46 47	1,218 84 337 50		52 36 12 50				1.271 20 350 00	207 76

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 21, 1882.

-	ty.	edis-	hools			ATTI	EN D.	NCE			the	in the school	house	ŕ	d.	ed.	to male	d to
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sel during the year.	Number of children the school 1 will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to teachers,	Average sa'ary per month paid female teachers,
18 19	\$1. 800 800	150 86	11. 9,9	61 65		11 8	15 13	9	26 30	32 28	18	71 20	64 75	g m	1		\$59 09 53 33	
1	16,700	689	10.5	430	8	100	86	67	169	212	73	186	485	•••••	5	2	61 48	\$39.58
20 21 22 23 24 25 25	2,000 2,000 1,200 2,500 800 600	126 163 124 163 63 101	11. 10. 9.2 10.7 10.	60 115 78 106 38 53	24	46 10 23 5 5	16 21 25 23 8 6	8 14 34 22 5 22	32 10 9 38 20 20	25 93 39 51 15 21	5 5 5 1 4	61 43 41 52 24 44	60 90 60 115 42 50	v.g v.g g g m	1 1 1	1 2 1	52 27 40 00 41 30 36 66	25 00 30 00 32 00
	9,100	740	10.1	450	24	93	99	105	129	244	25	265	417		4	4	42 56	29 00
26 27 28 29 30	2,600 2 000 2 500 1,000 3,000	137 86	10 10.7 10.5	47 70 55 104 68	2 30	19 18 20 32 6	9 13 8 17 9	5 14 9 26 17	14 35 16 29 6	28 37 30 60 47	6 5 1 2	21 21 35 31 18	58 80 60 100 80	v.g v.g v.g m v.g	1 1 1 1	 I I	50 00 60 00 58 34 52 35	50 00 28 00
	11,100	484	10.2	344	32	95	56	71	90	202	14	126	378	•••••	4	2	55 18	39 00
31 32 33	25,000 26,000 5,000	452 516 237	10, 10.7 10.	328 463 152	33 91	130 174 25	40 65 32	45 39 38	80 94 57	219 322 75	31 13 3	93 40 82	600 600 160	v.g v.g v.g	1 2	6 6 2	150 00 102 00	43 33 40 00 47 50
	56,000	1,205	10.7	943	124	329	137	122	231	616	47	215	1,360		3		126 00	43 61
33 ¹ 2 34 35 35 36 37	2,500 1,200 3,500 1,800 9,000 15,000	100 84 306 65 195 328	10, 9, 11, 10, 10,7 10,5	64 38 239 54 144 267	17 17 1 24 15	13 5 46 5 34 143	10 9 41 12 27 43	13 9 30 6 23 21	27 15 105 30 36 45	29 19 108 22 89 169	4 2 6 5 7 10	32 44 61 6 44 51	56 40 125 54 200 400	v.g v.g g v.g v.g	 1 1 2	1 1 1 2 2	63 00 85 00 81 25	36 36 30 66 40 00 40 00 38 33 37 50
	33,000	1,078	10.2	806	58	246	142	102	258	436	34	238	875		4	8	76 42	37 14
38 39 40 40 \(\frac{1}{2}\)	4,000 5,000 16,000 19,000 4,500	114 240 351 232 162	9.6 10, 10 10, 10,	44 196 254 128 111	 7 6	6 20 97 32 24	10 47 42 32 26	8 39 38 21 18	20 91 70 37 43	24 90 153 75 58	39 15 65 39 8	31 29 32 65 43	58 188 250 288 100	y.g v.g v.g v.g	1 1 1 1		55 00 120 00 90 00 60 00	85 00 53 33 42 50 40 00
	39,500	1,099	10.	733	13	179	157	124	260	400	166	200	884		4	8	81/25	55/21
42 42 ¹ 43	5.000 2,000 3,000	141 66 70	10.7 10. 9,	97 47 51		13 15 9	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 9 \\ 18 \\ -\end{array}$	16 1 7	43 22 17	48 25 31	1 2 6	43 17 13	100 60 50	v g v.g v,g	1	<u>1</u>	59 30	41 66 40 00
	10,000	277	9 9	195		37	52	24	82	104	9	73	210		1	2	59 30	40 83
44 45 61	1,500 4,000 5,000	114 143 220	9,5 10,7 10,7	80 83 105	i	25 16 25	12 25 29	20 16 19	23 26 31	43 45 56	20 50	34 40 65	50 70 100	v.g v.g	1 1 1	i	44 45 55 50 58 14	34 SS
	10,500	477	10.3	268	1	66	66	55	80	144	70	139	250		3	1	52 80	34 88
46 47	3,500 800	334 86	10, 9.	$\frac{207}{61}$		54 1	38 16	33 11	82 33	112 30	2	125 25	125 48	v.g g	1	1	$\begin{array}{c} 65 & 00 \\ 34 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school fax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing of furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BERGEN.—(Con.) Wyckoff		342 23 338 34 192 57 369 58		15 88			\$225 00	\$575 00 350 00 350 06 200 00 385 46	\$28 25 99 8 43 00 129 00
Campgaw	53	3,479 80		126 86		225 00	225 00	3,831 66	614 59
HOHOKUS. Hohokus. Allendale Ramsey Ramsey Ramapo Valley Mahwah Upper Saddle River. Masonicas. Riverdale	54 55 56 57 58 59 60 62	625 14 511 13 515 06 377 45 463 95 339 02 341 73		26 86 21 96 22 13 16 22	200 00	325 00	325 00 200 00 300 00	977 00 533 09 737 19 393 67 483 88 650 00 350 00	159 66 222 86 13 46 97 5 98 8: 93 66 283 96 68 76
		3,513 68		136 15	200 00	625 00	825 00	4,474 83	1,038 4
SUMMARY. Ridgefield. Englewood. Paltsade. Harrington. Washington. Midland. New Barbadoes. Lodi. Union. Saddle River. Ridgewood. Franklin Hohokus		2,024 85 2,792 57 2,875 52 2,031 07 4,804 61 4,621 13 4,155 86 1,157 22 1,726 05 3,479 80		212 67 213 51 86 99 115 03 119 42 86 32 206 42 195 94 178 55 43 07 74 15 126 86 136 15	2,700 00 2,340 00 1,000 00 1,300 00 200 00 1,225 00 6,500 00 2,429 00 5,250 00 207 00 350 00	1,100 00 3,360 00 1,300 00 700 00 495 00 1,388 00 2,100 00 1,441 00 2 015 00 903 00 150 00 225 00	3,800 00 5,700 00 2,300 00 2,000 00 695 00 2,613 00 8,600 00 7,265 00 1,110 00 500 00 225 00 825 00	9,120 02 10,883 25 4,411 84 4,907 63,689 94 4,730 39 13,611 03 8,687 07 11,599 41 2,310 29 3,831 66 4,474 83	3,253 55 2,412 22 1,292 11 802 22 395 40 1,184 3831 65 1,596 22 3,335 8 81 8 96 40 614 55 1,038 4
BURLINGTON.		43,259 45		1,795 08	23 701 00	15,802 00	39,503 00	84,557 53	16,934 86
BURLINGTON, Union	1 2 3 4	332 71		26 64 17 29		175 00	39 10 175 00	\$7,476 82 506 40 414 40 525 00	\$4,055 83 113 03 114 45 23 83
FLORENCE. Florence	5 6 7	8,153 86 1,315 89 337 25 331 29		554 66 90 41 12 75 18 71		214 10	214 10	8,922 62 1,606 30 350 00 350 00	4,307 20 253 78 10 11
MANSFIELD. Grove	8 9 10 11 12	1,984 43 331 51 631 14 331 29		121 87 18 42 43 36 18 71		200 00 125 06	200 00 125 00 50 00	2,306 30 475 00 674 50 400 00 350 00 350 00	263 85 47 85 126 55 7 65 140 40 18 48
	12			113 65		175 00	175 00	2.249 50	340 9
BORDENTOWN, Mansfield Square	13	336 68		13 32				350 00	18 9

BERGEN—BURLINGTON.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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	ty.	edis-	hools			ATTE	N DA	NCE			the ol.	in the	ponse	s.	Ġ.	red.	male	ot bi
strict.	value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	o. of children between 5 and 18, years of age eurolled in the school register during the year.	Number who bave attended 10 months or more during the year.	ber who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average No. who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no so during the year.	of children the school will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	salary per month paid to male teachers.	salary per month paid femule teachers.
No. of district.	Present	Whole and 18	Averag	No. of c years school	Number	Number who months b	Number	Number	Number	Average No school durin kept open.	Estimat distr	Estimat distric during	Number	Condition	Number	Number	Average	Average
48		45	9.	32	_	2	10	_	15	18			48		_	1		\$26 67
50 51 52 53	\$1,200 800 800 50 1,000 1,500	46 61 46 95 58	9. 9. 9.5 10 9.	28 54 27 63 50		12 11 2 8 10	6 4 6 20 20	5 2 12 7 15 15	27 12 20 5	14 24 18 54 23	2 2 2 1 2	16 5 18 32 6	38 50 30 60 65	v.g g v.p g v.g	1 1	1 1 1	\$39 75 33 33	30 00 30 00 33 33
	9,650	771	9.3	522		100	120	100	202	293	11	238	464		4	5	43 02	32 00
54 55 56 57 58 59 60 62	1,700 1,200 3,500 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,000	140 138 136 105 127 68 48 55	9.2 10.5 10. 9. 10. 9. 10.	67 79 112 70 68 47 39 34	1	6 19 5 4 4 1 13 2	10 15 32 22 8 16 9 7	15 18 35 14 8 9	36 27 40 30 48 21 6 20	28 33 56 36 23 23 22 12	21 5 2 8 1	52 54 22 35 51 20 9 21	60 50 100 50 60 54 40	V 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	1 1	1 1 1 1 1	52 00 60 00 40 00 43 50	20 00 50 00 33 33 33 33 32 00
i	12,000	817	9.7	516	1	54	119	114	228	233	37	264	468		4	—	48-88	33 73
	27,750 26,300 11,000 16,700 9,100 11,100 56,000 33,000 39,500 10,000 9,650 12,000	1,262 1,295 494 689 740 481 1,205 1,078 1,099 277 477 771 817	10. 10.1 10.5 10.5 10.1 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.2 10.3 9.9 10.3 9.3	663 562 249 430 450 344 943 806 733 195 268 522 516	20 34 12 8 24 32 124 58 13 1	141 152 55 100 93 95 329 246 179 66 100 54	123 124 53 86 99 56 137 142 157 52 66 120 119	120 87 39 67 105 71 122 102 124 24 55 100 114	259 165 90 169 129 90 231 258 260 82 80 202 228	329 320 128 214 202 616 436 400 104 144 293 233	336 414 142 73 25 14 47 34 166 9 70 11 37	263 289 103 186 265 126 215 238 200 73 139 238 264	686 554 300 485 417 378 1,360 875 884 210 250 461 468		6 4 3 5 4 4 4 1 3 4 4 4	67 222 4 214 8 8 21 5 5	63 50 83 33 60 42 61 48 42 56 55 18 126 00 76 42 81 25 59 30 52 80 43 02 45 88	31 25 46 67 35 81 39 58 29 00 39 00 43 61 37 14 55 21 40 83 34 88 32 00 33 73
	272,600	10,688	10.1	6,681	327	1647	1334	1130	2243	3661	1408	2,599	7,331		49	66	65 70	38 36
1 2 3 4	31,000 1,000 1,000 800	1,813 111 82 61	10.5 10. 9.5 9.	933 55 50 48	41	205 10 10	214 7 8 10	179 6 6 12	294 32 26 26	505 24 20 21	325 22 23 2	555 29 21 9	900 70 60 60	v.g g g	1	13 1 1	33 33	33 00 40 00 38 00
	33 800	2,067	9.8	1,086	41	225	239	203	378	570	372	614	1,090		2	15	66 66	36 00
5 6 7	8,000 400 1,800	304 49 61	10,5 9,4 10.	239 38 63	12	44 2 3	69 3 8	45 10 18	69 23 34	128 16 20	25 2 3	30 5	300 40 68	g p g		2 1 1	50 00	37 50 30 00 32 40
	10,200	-114	9,9	340	12	49	80	73	126	164	30	35	408		1	4	50 00	33 30
8 9 10 11 12	500 800 500 Rented. 600	65 168 72 54 71	10, 10,5 10,5 11, 10,5	48 120 67 57 49	2 2 2	7 4 9 5 8	8 24 6 13 9	14 19 15 8 8	15 71 35 31 24	17 53 29 22 22	20 3 1 3	13 7 1 7	36 85 50 80 60	m m v.p p m	"i	1 1 1 1	50 00	33 50 17 85 30 00 27 27 30 00
	2,400	430	10.5	341	- 8	33	60	64	176	143	30	32	311		1	5	50 00	27 72
13	350	45	11.	34		1	3	4	26	9	10	5	40	$^{\mid}$ p	·	1		$32\ 74$

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchashig, hring, repulring or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BURLINGTON.—(Con.) Fieldsboro'	14	\$684.76		847 05		\$200.00	\$200.00	\$931 81	\$14 63
Bordentown	15	5,531 72		380 08			1,300 00	\$931 81 7,211 80	554 58
BEVERLY,		6,553 16		440 45		1,500 00	1,500 00	8,493 61	588 18
Beverly	16	2,359 54		162 12		500 00 75 00	500 00 75 00	3,021 66 425 00	49 32
River Delanco	17 15	456 76		33 44		100 00	100 00	620 20	84 85
		3,177 31		214 55		675 00	675 00	4,066 86	134 17
CINNAMINSON. New Albany	21	357 75		26 64			 '	414 39	357 63
Riverton Cunnaminson	21 22 23	obo 13		38 83 51 58	200 00	500 00	700 00	1.303 96	
Westfield	24	721 89		49 60				802 34 771 49	328 86
		2,425 53		166 65	200 00	500 00	760 00	3,292 18	686 49
Riverside	19	998 27		68 59				1,066-86	21 69
West Chester Bridgeboro'	20± 25	367 14 668 26		25 22 45 92	***************************************	1,100 00	1,100 00	392 36 1,814 18	284 90 195 11
Chesterville	25 26	352 71		17 19				350 00	35 24
CTT TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTA		2,366 35		157 02		1,100 00	1,100 00	3,623 40	536 94
CHESTER.	27	330 44		19 56				350 00	42 12
Chester Brick	28 29 30	335 26 2.318 29		19 56 14 74 159 29		1,800 00	1,800 00	350 00 4,277 58	
Poplar Grove	30	333 28		16 72				350 00	23 15
,		3,317 27		210 31		1,800 00	1,800 00	5,327 58	65 27
Town House	31	354.76		24 37				379 13	349 74
Rancocas	32		·	48 18		730 00	730 00	1,479 45	411 24
WESTAMPTON.	1	1,056 03		72 55		730 00	730 00	1,858 58	760 98
Timbuetoo Union	33 34	187 81		12 19 18 71				200 00 350 00	4 80 20 73
C DIOLI	07			30 90	——			550 00	25 53
EASTAMPTON.							••••••		25 53
Smithville Ewan	35 36	330 16 335 55		19 84 14 45		400 00 150 00	400 00 150 00	750 00 500 00	42 41
		665 71		34 29		550 00	550 00	1,250 00	42 41
Scott	37			17 86			******	350 00	89 95
Willow GroveOld Springfield	38	334 69		15 31				350 00	45 12 12 25
Mount	39 40	375 38		13 04 25 79				350 00 401 17	12 25 88 03
Juliustown	41	499 13		34 29				533 42	·····
JobstownSpringfield	42	486 76 222 98		33 44 16 72				520 20 350 00	
- Paragueta	40		$\overline{}$						
CHESTERFIELD.			•••••	156 45	***************************************			2,854 79	235 35
Sykesville Recklesstown	45	387 75 470 26		26 64 32 31		250 00	250 00	664 39 502 57	78 97 148 79

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	£j.	between 5 in the dis-	schools			ATT	END	ANCI	c.		in the	in the school	house	dings.	÷	yed.	to male	paid to
No. of district,	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between and 18 years of age residing in the direct.	Average number of months the se bave been kept open.	No of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sell during the year.	Number of children the school will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to teachers.	Average salary per month pa
14 15	\$3,000 15,500	165 1,379	10.5 10.5	125 676	9 52	22 198	22 139	27 118	45 169	69 392	386	34 291	206 764	g	2	2 10	\$70 00	\$35 00 37 00
	18,850	1,589	10.6	835	61	221	164	149	240	470		330	1.010		2	13	70 00	34 91
16 17 18	$20,000 \\ 600 \\ 1,800$	616 64 127	10. 9. 9	. 275 54 81		59 1 3	62 4 33	50 15 19	103 34 26	134 19 46		30 11 29	600 60 90	m g		4 1 2	80 00	35 00 30 00 36 00
	22,400	807	9.3	410	1	63	99	84	163	199	263	70	750		1	7	80 00	33 66
21 22 23 24	1,800 3,500 3,000 4,000	83 157 195 169	7. 10.5 10, 10,	66 86 125 112	4	19 24 3	7 27 29 13	22 15 26 23	37 21 46 73	33 53 65 36	48 10	20 10 47 24	70 100 150	g g g g v.g		1 2 2 2		40 00 32 50 56 00 32 50
	12,300	604	9.4	389	4	46	76	86	177	187	100	101	320			7	•••••	35 25
$\frac{19}{20}$ $\frac{25}{26}$	3,000 1,000 1,500 2,060	258 82 148 60	10. 9. 10. 9.	136 42 98 41	1 2	13	37 3 21 9	29 10 24 14	55 29 38 18	69 15 47 20	$\frac{23}{10}$	6 24 50 7	140 60 120 50	කු සුල පුල පුල	1	1 1 1	55 00 50 00	38 88 27 50 36 00
	7,800	548	9.5	317	3	27	70	77	140	151	155	87	370		3	3	52 50	34 12
$\frac{27}{28}$ $\frac{29}{30}$	1,500 Rented. 12,200 800	75 53 551 57	9. 9. 10. 10.	47 43 364 41	1	5 62 6	10 93 9	17 9 80 3	21 21 128 23	22 22 188 20	67	15 126 6	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 69 \\ 286 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{g} \\ \mathbf{m} \\ \mathbf{v}.\mathbf{g} \\ \mathbf{v}.\mathbf{g} \end{array}$	ï	6 1	35 00	33 33 37 50 30 00
	14,500	736	9 5	495	1	76	116	109	193	252	87	147	446		1	- 8	35 60	33 27
$\frac{31}{32}$	Rented.	85 151	10. 9.	61 100		11 -11	$\frac{10}{20}$. <u>2</u> 8	39 41	21 49	5 23	20 19	200	m v.g		1 2		30 00 31 50
	6,000	236	9.5			14	30	37	80	70	1	39	244			3		30 75
33 34	200 1,500	43 57	5,5 10,	27 44		s	6	20 10	20 20	13 21	5	10	50 50	\mathbf{g}	1	<u>1</u>	30 00	30 00
	1,700	100	7.8			8	6	30	27	34		27	100		. 1	1	30 00	30 00
35 36	Rented, 500	108 48	10. 10.	28 34		7	₇	24	17	20 15	6		80 40	v.g m		1		35 00 30 00
97	500	156		62		7	7	27	21	35		38	120	•••••		2		32 50 30 00
37 38 39	1,000 200	63 54	10.	36		4	4	12	23 27	15 15	2	20 9 2	70 40	v.p	1	1	30 00	30 00
40	Rented.	51 86	9.8	43 73		3	11 10		27 22 45	17 27	2	16	60 60	$_{ m m}^{ m p}$	 1	1 1		30 00
41 42 43	1,250 2,000 Rented.	108 127 50	10.	105 98 36		16 11 3	13 28 5	12 12	51 47 17	48 45 14	15	5 15	70 65 40	${f v}_{f g}^{f g}$	1	i	62 00 42 00	35 00
1	5,250			434		41	76	85	232	181	_	71	405		3	4	44 66	31 66
44 45	500 1,200		11. 11.	79 79	2	6 7	14 13	14 10	45 47	29 29	1 20	14	56 80	m g	1		40 91	40 91

	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.												
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district,	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, r-pairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.				
BURLINGTON —(Con)													
BURLINGTON,—(Con.) Black's Bridge Crosswicks Extonville	46 47 48	\$335 83 895 14 363 01		61 50		\$225 00	\$225 00	\$350 00 1,181 64 387 95	\$3 71 166 00 297 15				
		2,451 99		159 56		475 00	475 00	3,086 55	694 67				
NEW HANOVER, Harrison	49 50 51 51 ¹ ₂ 52 53	332 71 391 87 556 88 420 76 482 63 453 75		26 93 38 26 28 91 33 16				350 00 418 80 596 14 449 67 515 79 484 93	90 54 57 62 57 70 31 59				
		2,638 60						2,814 33	280 76				
PEMBERTON, New Hanover Brown's Mills New Lisbon Coates Pemberion Magnolia Birmingham	54 55 56 57 58 59 60	379 51 350 63 1,093 14 433 13		13 40 30 33 26 07			150 00	350 60 471 71 555 58 374 72 1,168 25 462 88 552 62	2 4: 227 41 59 44 282 86				
	- 1			226 45	125 00	150 00	275 00	3,935 77	572 13				
SOUTHAMPTON Lane	61 62 63 64 65 66	375 38 337 25		28 06 25 79 12 75				445 26 471 71 1,252 01 436 44 401 17 350 00	114 49 433 21 45 79 32 00 82 51 292 44				
LUMBERTON.	0=	•						3,356 59	1,000 51				
Eavrestown Lumberton Fostertown Hainesport Easton	67 69 70 71 72	556 88 333 56		38 26 16 44				350 00 595 14 350 00 511 39 350 00	340 37 71 11 38 80 130 73 241 09				
	- 1	2,035 22		121 31				2,156 53	822 10				
Mount Holly	73	5,247 09		360 52	800 00		800 00	6,407 61					
MOUNT LAUREL, Centreton	74 76 77 78 80	354 76 329 60		$24 \ 37$				350 00 525 00 379 13 350 00 577 51 2,181 64	25 51 78 27 81 75 79 10 397 47				
EVESHAM, London Grove Pine Grove Marlton Jacques' Bridge	79 81 82 83	647 63		33 44 44 50	100 00	60 00 50 00	60 00 150 00	500 85 520 20 842 13 200 00	105 69 632 28				

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	y.	en 5 e dis-	stoots			ATTE	N DA	NCE			the I.	in the school	onse	lings.	Ġ.	.cd	male	d to
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 month or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10,	Number who have attended 6 month but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average No who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sch during the year.	Number of children the schoolhouse will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid femule teachers.
46 47 48	\$400 Renied. 500	47 214 87	10.	34 114 77		15 4	21 12	8 14 15	24 64 46	9 43 28	37 2	65 9	40 110 50	p g m	 1	3	\$33 33	\$25 00 35 00
	2,600 Rented	561 54	10.3	383	2	32 7	62	61	226	138 16	60	88	336 40		2	5 1	37 12	33 61 30 00
$ \begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 50 \\ 51 \\ 51^{1}_{2} \\ 52 \\ 53 \end{array} $	250 500 1,000 1,400 200	98 148 99		38 81 97 51 106 84	1	18 5 10 4	20 11 3 20 11	8 21 21 19 22	18 22 58 42 56 47	35 34 15 43 33	8	11 38 52 5 12	50 64 80 80 60	v.p v.p m v.g v.g v.p	1 1 1 1		42 85 43 50 46 00 50 00	49 30
	3,350	620	10.3	458	3	44	70	98	243	176	12	132	374		4		45 58	39 65
54 55 56 57 58 59 60	200 500 400 200 5,000 800 1,500	40 106 90 90 273 107	10.	26 81 71 51 224 77 69	1	4 4 1 1 41 21 18	12 4 13 13 49 12 10	3 10 15 6 52 15	63 42 31 78 29 26	15 24 26 19 121 32 33	15	22 20 16 20 23 15 25	40 80 60 40 350 70 80	V.p p p v.p v.g y.g	1 1 1 1 	1 2 1 1	44 46 35 00 75 00 50 00	35 11 40 00 35 00 33 00
	8,600	797	9.8	599	1	93	113	116	276	270	44	141	720		4	5	51 12	35 78
61 62 63 64 65 66	1,000 800 5,000 900 1,200 1,200	64 102 275 91 92 36	- 9.	44 80 192 69 70 19	3	7 14 37 9	13 22 44 6 7 5	8 18 28 11 5 4	16 23 83 52 49 10	22 33 86 26 24 9	5 10 40 5 1 8	40 20 22	62 60 175 75 60 64	n per per per per	i i 	1 1 2 1 1	50 00	35 00 36 00 31 20 30 00 30 00
	10,100	660	9.7	474	3	67	97	74	233	200	69	165	496		2	6	38 23	34 40
67 69 70 71 72	800 2,000 1,000 2,500 Rented,	57 135 49 122 69	10.5 9.	44 80 47 86 53	1	11 7	8 15 7 16 17		24 53 16 43 24	19 49 22 35 25	5 3 6 1	12 7	50 160 60 86 60	m g v.g v.p	ï :::	1 1 1 1	47 76	30 00 40 00 30 00
	6,300	432	9.9	310	1	24	63	62	160	150	15	80	416		1	4	47 76	32 25
73	13,200	1,153	10.8	758	37	303	139	83	196	484	100	300	650	g	2	11	69 00	37 00
74 76 77 78 80	1,250 1,500 300 1,200 3,000	77 83 95 68 133	10. 9.	56 59 48 65 98		18 9 3 11	10 13 9 29 8	10 13 17 26 18	18 33 13 7 61	32 26 25 38 55	13 9 8 17	29 1 16	70 50 52 50 60	m v.p g v.g		1 1 1 1 1 1		35 00 35 50 30 00 30 00 37 00
	6,950	459	9.6	1		41	69	84	132	176	49		282			5		33 50 40 00
79 81 82 83	500 Rented. 5,500 600	99 112 156 38	10. 9.5	76 85 141 26		8 2 2	12 12 21	21 25 47 7	35 46 71 19	35 31 59 14	10 6	00	65 55 136 40	m m v.g	1	1 2 1	51 50	38 45 30 00

	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.											
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue,	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses,	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.			
BURLINGTON(Con.)	84	¢ 190 =¢		\$00.01		\$40 00	\$40 00	\$489 67	8 174 (
Milford	0.1											
MEDFORD.		2,157 74		145 11	\$100 00	150 00	250 00	2,552 85	947			
Tross Roads	55	350-63		24 09		100 00	100 00	474 72	76			
Eastern Medford	86 87	334 41 1,200 39		15 59 82 48				350 00 1,282 87	94			
hairville		336 65		13 32				350 00	122			
Oak Grove	89	381.72		26 41		100 00	100 00	510 00	38			
		2,605 83		161 89		200 00	200 00	2,967 72	331			
SHAMONG.	00								510			
Free Soil	90	335.83		24 37 14 17		200 00	200 00	579 13 350 00	512 251			
Hartlord	92	334 13		15 87				350 00	251 36			
Tinion	93 94	325 18		21 82		50 00	50 00	400 00 350 00	163 169			
Atsion	11-1			13_69								
		1,689-39		89 83		250 00	250 00	2,029 13	1,134			
Jones' Mill	95	336 98		13 04	90 00	60 00	150 00	500 00	216			
Woodmansie		532 71						350 00	52			
		669 67		30 33	90 00	60 00	150 00	850 00	269			
WASHINGTON.												
Batsto Crowleytown	95	237 25		11 34 12 75				11 34 350 00	88			
Green Bank	99	334 98		15 02				350 00				
				39 11				711 34	88			
RANDOLPH.		012 29		59 11		***************************************						
Bridgeport	100	190 03		9 92				200 00	204			
Lower Bank Washington	101	336 68 192 06		13 32 7 94				350 00 200 00	82 130			
Washington												
BASS RIVER.		718 82		31 18				750 00	427			
Harrisville Union Hill	104	192 06		7.94		50 00	50 00	250 00	112			
Union Hill	105 106	335 26 331 58		14 74 18 42				350 00 350 00	36 16			
Bass River New Gretna	107	329 59		20 41				350 00	13			
East Bass River	108	333 28		20 41 16 72				350 00	13			
		1.521.77		78 23		50 00	70.00	1,650 00	190			
LITTLE EGG HARBOR. Shore and Islands			***************************************									
Shore and Islands Gifford	109 110	189 80 375 38		10 20 25 79				200 00° 401 17	13 108			
West Tuckerton	111	482 63		33 16				515 79 833 21				
Tuckerton	112	779 64		53 57	·			833 21				
Parkertown	113			<u></u>				350 60				
		2.159.88		140 29	•••••			2,300 17	122			
SUMMARY. Burlington		8,153 86		554 66		214 10	214 10	8,922 62	4.307			
Burlington Florence Mansfield		1.984 43		121 87		200 00	200 00	8,922 62 2,306 30 2,249 50	4,307 263 340			
Mansfield		1,980 85		113 65		175 00 1,500 00	175 00 1,500 00	2,249 50 8,493 61	340 588			
Bordentown Beverly Cinnaminson		3,177 21		214 55	200 00	675 00	675 00	4.066 86	134			
():		9 425 53		166 65	200.00	500 00	700 00	3.292 18	686			

State of New Jersey for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

		r 5 Che	ols			ATTE	NDA	NCE			the	- 00 F	use	Šį			ale	5
No. of district,	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age res dug in the district	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year,	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 Z months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 Z months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than I months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in talification district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
_		_	-			_	_	-	-	-	=	_			-			
84	\$700	125	9.	99		_ 5	26	21	47	39	2	1	100	m	1		\$35 00	
	7,300	530	8.8	427		17	71	121	218	178	23	61	396		2	5	43 25	34 11
85 86 87 88 89	1,400 400 6,000 300 550	82 58 301 44 79	10. 10. 9. 9.	50 50 223 38 52	1	7 8 33 10 1	13 6 57 18 8	13 10 46 6 21	16 26 87 4 22	27 30 126 24 23	11 3 40 1 7	21 28 8 32	50 60 258 50 72	m v.g v.p p	 1 1 1	1 1 2	88 88 33 50 42 50	30 00 30 00 32 00
-	8,650	564	9 4	413	1	59	102	96	155	230	62	119	490		3	4	54 96	30 66
90 91 92 93 94	500 500 500 200 300	82 42 68 73 21	9. 9. 9. 10 9.	67 34 41 37 29		2 2 1 2	9 5 7 3 9	8 9 8 10 12	48 18 25 22 8	26 16 17 14 15	2	19 9 9 36 17	50 60 60 40 40	m p p p	1	1 1 1	35 00 30 00	36 00 33 00 30 00
	2,000	286	9.2	208		7	33	47	121	88	2	90	250		2	3	32 50	33 00
95 96	1,800	36 66	9,	30 51			5 	15 18	10 33	15 12		16 S	50 50	g g		1		30 00
	2,600	102	9.	81			5	33	43	27		24	100	••••••		2		30 00
98 99	500 400	30	9. 9	24 37		1	6 19	<u>2</u> 5	15 13	11 20		21 10	60 60	g P	ï	i	35 88	30 00
400	900	77	9.	61	•••••	1	25	7	28	31	•••••	31	120		1	. 1	33 88	30 00
100 101 103	300 300 250	31 37 23	9.	29 41 11		1	3 14 	10 11 1	16	12 20 5		6 6 17	50 48 40	m p v.p		1 1 1		30 00 33 33 30 00
	850	91	7.5	. 81		1	17	22	41	37		29	138			3		31 11
104 105 106 107 108	Rented 200 500 1,500 700	55 71	9. 9. 9.	17 36 56 56 44		1 4 4 3		13 14 19	17 33 25 7	14 24 28 28		30 15 5 14 25	100 50 100 60 56	v.p m g p	1 1 1	1	36 67 35 00 35 00	35 00 35 00
	2,900			i		12	47	58	i		1	89	366		3	2	35 55	35 00
109 110 111 112 113	500 200 3,500 5,000 800	92 104 207 77	9. 9. 9.	32 55 79 182 61		14 12 26 10	48 20	44 11	27 56 64 20	100 37	3	17 3	46 60 140 240 55	m v.p v.g v.g nı	1 1		45 00 60 00	27 50 35 00
	10,000 33,800 10,266 2,400 18,856 22,400 12,300	2,067 414 436 1 589	9.8 9.9 9.10.5 9.10.4	1,086 340 341 835 410	61	49 33 221 63	239 80 60 164	78 64 149 84	378 126 176 240	570 164 143 470 199	372 30 30 401	614 85 32 330 1 70	541 1,090 408 311 1,010 750 320		2 1 1 1 2 1	15 4 5 13 7	52 50 66 66 50 00 50 00 70 00 80 00	33 30 27 72 34 91

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN,

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purp ses.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BURLINGTON -(Con.) Delran Chester Willingboro'. Westampton. Eastampton. Springfield Chesterfield New Hanover. Pemberton. Southampton. Lumberton Northamoton		3.317 27		\$157 02 210 31		\$1,100 00 1,800 00	\$1,100 00 1,800 00	\$3,623 40 5,327 58	\$536 94 65 27
Willingboro'	•••••	1.056 03		72.55		730 00	730 00	1,858 58 550 00	760 98 25 53
Eastampton		665 71		34 29		550 00	550 00	1,250 00	42 41
Springfield				156 45 159 56		475.00	475 00	2,854 79 3,086 55	235 35 694 67
New Hanover		2.638 60		175 73		475 00		-2.814 33	280 76
Pemberton		3,434 32 3,150 54	••••••	226 45 206 05	125 00	150 00	275 00	3,935 77 3,356 59	572 13 1,000 51
Lumberton		2.035 22		121 31				2,156 53	822 10
Northampton Mount Laurel. Evesham Medford	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			360 52	800 00	185.00	800 00	6,407 61	662 10
Evesham				124 98 145 11	100 00	175 00 150 00	$\begin{array}{c} 175 \ 00 \\ 250 \ 00 \end{array}$	2,181 64 2,552 85	947 18
Medford		2,605 83		161 89		200 00	200 00	2,967.72	331 12
Woodland		1.689 30 669 67	•••••	89 83 30 33	90 00	250 00 60 00	250 00 150 00	2,029 13	1,134 04 269 01
Shamong, Woodland Washington Randolph		672.23		39 11				850 00 711 34 750 00	88 22 427 11
Randolph		718 82 1 521 77	•••••	31 18 78 23	•••••	50.00	50.00	750 00	427 11
Bass River Little Egg Harbor		1 521 77 2,159 88		78 23 140 29		50 00	50 00	1,650 00 2,300 17	190 80 122 85
					1.015.00		10.000 10		
CAMDEN.		67,912 63	•••••	4,363 92	1,315 00	8,954 10	10,269 10	82,545 65	15,529 93
Camden Gloucester City	1			1,035 01	17,56300	49,380 00	66,943 00	108,144 53 7,467 51	
Merchantville	2 5		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	145 38 17 13	1.358 32 500 00	321 68 500 00	1,680 00 1,000 00	7,467 51 1,682 41	
STOCKTON.						300 00			
Union	3	745 25		19 19	200 00	500.00	200 00	964 44	164 35
Rosendale Greenville	6	342 25		21 67 7 75	400 00 125 00	500 00	900 00 125 00	1,762 87 475 00	23 10
Wrightsville	43	562 94		14 50	200 00	400 00	600 00	1,177 44	18 63
3		2,491 64		63 11	925 00	900 00	1,825 00	4,379 75	206 08
DELAWARE.	7			9 40	350 00		350 00	724 03	94 48
Ellisburg Hillman Horner	8	346 04	·····	3 96	100 00		100 00	450 00	65 67
Horner	9	345 63		4 37	75 00	75 00	150 00	500 00	32 16
		1,056 30		17 73	525 00	75 00	600 00	1,674 03	192 31
HADDON,	10								
Champion Rowandtown	10 11			8 98 11 04	300 00 200 00	1,000 00	1,300 00 200 00	$\begin{array}{r} 1,657 & 62 \\ 639 & 64 \end{array}$	180 44
Rowandtown Haddonfield	12	1,580 05		40 68	1,500 00	1,000 00	2,500 00	4,120 73	659 20
	i	2,357 29		60 70	2,000 00	2,000 00	4,000 00	6,417 99	839 64
CENTRE.	10			(2,000			
Mt. EphraimGreenland	13 15	341 76 818 81		$\frac{8}{21} \frac{24}{09}$	200 00	500 00	200 00 500 00	550 00 1,3 9 90	5 54
Irish Hill	16			6 18	50 00	290 00	340 00	690 00	72 33
		1,504 39		35 51	250 00	790 00	1,040 00	2,579 90	77 87
GLOUCESTER.						. 50 00			
Somerville	17 18	342 91 .		$\frac{7}{4} \frac{09}{70}$	50 00° 60 00°	25 00	50 00 85 00	400 00 435 00	43 40 3 18
Chew's Landing				3 (0	00 00	20 00	30 00	400 00	0 10
Chew's Landing Laurel	19	345 47 .		4.53		83 00	83 00	433 00	
Somerville		345 47 . 345 71 .		4 53 4 29 13 52	350 00	83 00 400 00 100 00	83 00 400 00 450 00	433 00 750 00 988 07	81 02

State of New Jersey for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	÷.	en 5 dis-	schools		A	TTE	N DA	NCE.			the .	in the school	house	ings.	7.	ed.	male	1 to
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sch have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 16.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8,	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no se during the year.	Number of children the school hwill seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to 1 teachers.	Average salary per month 1 a'd female teachers.
	\$7,800	548	9.5	317	3	27 76	70	77	140	151	155	87	370		3	3	\$52.50	\$34 12
	14,500 6,000	736 236	9.5 9.5	495 161	1	14	116 30	109 37	193 80	252 70 34	87 28	147 39 27	446 244		1	3	35 00	$\begin{array}{c} \$34 & 12 \\ 33 & 27 \\ 30 & 75 \end{array}$
	1,700 500	100 156	7.8 10.	71 62		8 7	. 6 7	30 27	80 27 21 232 226	34 35	11 6	27 38 71	100 120		1	1 2	30 00	30 00 32 50
•••••	5,250 2,600	539 561	10. 10.3	434 383	2	41 32	76 62	85 61	232	181 138	35 60	71 88	$\frac{408}{336}$		3 4	4 5	$\frac{44}{37} \frac{66}{12}$	31 66 33 61
	3,350	620	10.3	458	3	-14	70 113	98	** 4.3	176	12 44	132	374 720		4	5 2 5	45.58	$\frac{39}{35} \frac{65}{78}$
	8,600 10,100	797 660	9.8 9.7	599 474	1 3	93 67 24	97	116 74 62	276 233	270 200	69	141 165	496		1 2	6	38 23	32 44
	6,300 13,200	432 1,153	9.9 10.8	310 758	37	303	63 139	62 83	160 196	150 484	15 100	80 300	416 650		1 2	4 11	47 76 69 00	32 25 37 00
	6,950 7,300	459 530	9.6 8.8	326 427		41 17	69 71	84 121	132 218	484 176 178	49 23	69 61	$\frac{282}{396}$		2	5 5	43 25	33 50 34 11
	8,650	564	9.4	413	1	59 7	102	96	155	230	62	119	490		3		54 96	30 66 33 00
	$\frac{2,000}{2,600}$	286 102	9.2 9.	208 81 61		7	33 5	47 33	121 43 28	88 27	ا	90	$\frac{250}{100}$			4 3 2	32 50	30.00
	900 850	77 91	9. 7.5	81		1	25 17	33 7 22 58	41	31 37		29	120 138	 	1	1 3	38 88	30 00 31 11
	2,900 10,000	260 520	8.8 8.8	209 409		12 62	47 70	58 85	92 192	97 202	6	31 29 89 77	366 541		3 2	6	35 55 52 50	35 00 31 90
	222,000	15,338	9.8	10,138	179			2071	4309	4,940	2000	3,086	11,252		- 43	136	48 82	32 24
1	300,000	12,902 $1,412$	10.5 10.5	8,628 784	756	2213	1487	1120	3052	4,737 377	2000	2,274 675	6,498	v.g	7	118	126 93 100 00	39 90
5	25,000 6,000	$\frac{1,412}{216}$	$\frac{10.5}{10.2}$	784 181	756 27 16	135 37	$^{-181}_{-29}$	142 32	299 67	377 88	200	675 10	$\frac{650}{148}$	V.g V.g		10 3	100 00	41 00 38 33
3	3,000	242	9,5	154		3	40		79	67	2 7	79	160	v.g	1	2	27 50	35 00
6	3,700 2,000	302	10.6		12	50 4	46 16	32 51 10	79 74 25	123 29	7	60 35	202 64	v.g v.g		-1 1		35 00 45 00
43	2,500	194				29	22	21	61	61	30	15	72	v.g		î		45 00
	11,200	831	9,9	576			124	114	239	280	43	189	498		1	8	27 50	37 50
7	4 000 Rented	102 48	9.	76 26		10	17	15 10	34	43 13	25 10	12 4	96 64	v.g m		1		32 50 35 00
9	1,000		9,	43			9	3	31	18	6	15	56	g	1	•••••	40 00	
	5,000		9.	145		10	34	28	73	74	41	31	216		1	3	40 00	33 33
10 11	4,500 3 000	154	9. 10.	89 78	8	35	18	9 14	75 3	33 35	19	15 31	105 100	v,g v,g	 1	2 1		32 50 42 (0)
12	26,000	739	9.6	365 532		108	63 	92	122 200	188 256	58 84		$\frac{-61}{266}$	v.g	$-\frac{1}{1}$	$-\frac{6}{9}$	40 00	39 11
13						}			32	256	13		5 0	4		,	50 00	
15	1,200 4,500	268	9.	55 193		5	13 31	51	104	90		78	150	v.g v.g	. 1	1	45 00	37 50
16	7,200	-	9.	$\frac{-45}{293}$	-	17	12 56	$\frac{14}{70}$	14	$\frac{26}{137}$	15	116	$\frac{60}{260}$	v.g	3	1 2	46 66	$\frac{40.00}{38.75}$
17													260 66		Ð		40.00	
17 18	500 1,700	50	9.	54 50		8 1 1	8 12	18	20 28	1 34 24 21	1 5		64	v.g		1		40 00.
19 20	1,000 1 200	14	9.	49		1 3	5	11	28 29 24	21	1	2	56 60	v.g v.g v.g v.g		1		35 00 33 33
20 21 22	4,000 1,200	154	10.	110	٠	20	25	27 12	38 26	60 20		44 11	107 48	V g V.g	ï	2	38 00	41 25
-2.	1,200		, 0.	10		•	•		20		~		.0		-			

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAPE MAY,

				F	INANCIA	AL STATE	MENT,		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of appertionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school fax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses,	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Bulance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Camden-(Con).		!							
Davisville	23 21 25 44	342 99 346 04		\$3 71 7 01 3 96 6 35				\$350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00	\$54 20 110 01 88 48 28 67
		3,628 13		59 94	\$46) 00	\$608 00	\$1,068 00	4,756 07	409 93
WATERFORD, Glendale	26 27	344 23 343 90		5 77 6 10	200 00	100 00	100 00 200 00	459 00 550 00	34 25
MilfordBerlin	30	345 80		4 20 12 36	250 00		675 00	350 00 1,167 14	68 00 78 15 127 58
		345 47 197 20		4 53 2 80		100 00	100 00	459 00 200 00	154 21
Jackson Waterford Parkdale	33 42			3 54 2 64	75 00 150 00	,	75 00 150 00	275 00 350 00	44 07 16 58
Wixsion		2,450 20		41 94	675 00	625 00	1,300 00	3,792 14	522 84
WINSLOW. Tansboro', North Sicklertown.	34 35	345 14 345 38		4 86 4 62		150 00	150 00	350 00 500 00	17 20
Sicklertown Tansboro' Pump Branch Bates' Mill.	36	196 95		7 83 3 05				350 00 200 60	17 20 118 79 123 08
	- 639	344 81 197 26		5 19 2 74	10 00	25 00	75 00 25 00	425 00 225 00	26 90
Pine Grove Winslow	40	343 98		6 02 18 95		125 00	125 00	475 00 754 60	27 58
SUMMARY.		2,851 34		53 26	10 00	365 00	375 00	3,279 60	313 55
Camden		40,166 52 5 642 13		1,035 01 145 38	17,56300 1,358 32	49,380 00 321 68	66.943 00 1,680 00	108,144 53 7,467 51	
Merchantville		665 28 2 491 64		17 13	500 00 925 00	500 00 900 00	1,000 00 1,825 00	1,682 41 4,379 75	206 08 206 08
Delaware Haddon		1,056 30 2,357 29		63 11 17 73 60 70	525 00 2,000 00	75 00 2,000 00	600 00 4,000 00	1,674 03 6,417 99	192 31 839 64
Haddon Centre Gloucester		1,504 39 3,628 13		35 51 59 94	250 00 460 00	790 00 608 00	1,040 00 1 068 00	2,579 90 4,756 07 3,792 14	77 87 409 93
Waterford Winslow		$2.450 \cdot 20$		41 94	675 00 10 00	625 00 365 00	1,300 00 375 00	3.792 14 3,279 60	522 84 313 55
GART MAT					24,266 32	55,564 68	79,831 00	144,173 93	2,562 22
CAPE MAY, UPPER.	,	990.04	A111 00	01.10				401.00	
Beesley's Point	1 2 3	328 84 336 27 334 00	\$111 00 72 00 84 00	21 16 13 73 16 00				461 00 422 00 434 00	219 36 72 40
Seaville	4 5	333 40	87 00	16 60				437 00	67
Tuckahoe Marshallville Ocean City	6 29	478 20 335 70 326 55	198 00 75 00 123 00	37 73 14 30 23 45		360 00	860 00	713 93 425 00 1,333 00	128 20 150 00
	1	2,472 96	750 00	142 97	5,0 00	360 00	860 00	4,225 93	570 80
West Creek	S 9.	337 13 190 00	67 50 52 50	12 87				417 50 252 50	219 9 53 6 ³
West Creek	10 11	328 56 329 40	112 50 108 00	21 44				462 50 458 00	66 0
Dennisville South Dennis South Seaville	12	325 98 402 10	126 00 166 50	24 02		373 93	373 93	849 93 600 34	45 8 17 7 158 6

a. The totals with this year's report for Camden and the apportionment of the public moneys fo Gloucester City this year.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

		between 5 5 in the dis-	months the schools kept open.	nd 18 the year.		x	9	NCE.	less	e at-		ren in the	school house ably.	l buildings.	ployed.	mployed.	aid to male	h paid to
iet,	Present value of the school property.	number of children between 5 syears of age residing in the dis-	r of	o. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended months, but less than 10.	nber who have attended months, but less than 8.	ther who have attended months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	verage number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	number of children he have attended no eyear.	children the	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	salary per month temale teachers.
No. of district.	Present valu	Whole number and 18 years of trict.	Average nu	No. of children years of age school register	Number wi	Number w	Number who have months, but less	Number who months, bu	Number who	Average number tended school du has been kept op	Estimated district a	Estimated number district who have during the year.	Number of will	Condition of	Number of	Number of	Average sal	Average sa
23 24 25 44	\$150 600 1,330 1,000	45 83 46 71	9.	21 62 29 61			19 3 9	11 8 6	21 28 16 45	5 32 12 20		20 19 15 8	20 52 48 58	v.p g g	1	1		\$35 c0 33 53 35 60
•e	12,980 Rented.	687 62	9.1	526 51	•••••	41	98 16	112	275 20	249 25	11	149	579 56	g	1	9	35 50 40 00	37 €8
26 27 28 30 31 32 33 42	7,800 1,500 250 7,800 1,500 250 700 800	81 50 162 59 40 45 24	9.8 9. 10. 9. 9.	56 31 129 42 37 34 17	1	3 16 11	13 4 35 6 9 9	25 12 25 1 1 10	18 15 52 24 27 14	30 15 72 35 12 15	1	12 16 37 9 3 8 7	38 30 170 60 35 60 21	g m v g v.g m g v.g	 ï	1 2 1 1 1	40 00	35 00 30 (0 40 (0 35 00 30 (0 3) (0
	12,050	523	9.2	400	1	33	101	89	176	214	-8	100	473		2	7	40 00	35 + 0
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	450 1,200 500 800 1,200 1,000 1,200 1,250	36 59 34 60 209	9, 9, 9, 9, 6,5 9,	42 39 51 22 49 21 40 125		2 2 2 6	13 4 8 28	14 4 15 9 17 23	60	56	1 3 2 1	14 11 9 15 83	37 56 56 36 45 35 48 118	m v.g v.g v.g v.g	ï	1 1 1 1 1 	35 42	35 (0 25 00 40 (0 30 (0 42 (0
	7,600	1		389		26	78					1	431		2	7	37 21	35 ±0
	300,000 25,000 6,000 11,200 5,000 26,000 12,950 12,950 7,600	1,41: 210 210 83: 0 208 73: 44: 0 68: 0 52	i 10.2 i 9.9 i 9. i 9.6 i 9.3 i 9.1 i 9.2	181 576 145 532 293 526 400	11	10 144 17 17 41 33	181 29 124 34 85 50 98 101	142 32 114 1 28 5 92 5 70 6 112 1 89	$\begin{array}{c c} 67 \\ 239 \\ 73 \\ 200 \\ 150 \\ 275 \\ 176 \end{array}$	377 88 280 74 256 137 249 21-	41 41 84 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	0 675 7 10 3 189 1 31 4 56 5 116 1 149 5 100	6,498 650 148 498 216 266 260 579 473 431		1 1 1 3 2 2 2 2	118 10 3 8 8 9 2 9 7 7	100 00 27 50	39 (9) 41 (0) 35 (3) 37 (0) 35 (3) 39 11 38 75 37 68 35 (0) 35 (0)
	413,030	18,55	9 9.7	12,45	82	2742	227	3 1902	4713	6,59	241	7 3,788	10,019		. 20	176	73 07	39 15
1 2 3 4 5 6 29	400 800 600 1,600 3,000 800 6,000	0 5 0 6 0 12 0 5 0 6	5 9. 7 9. 3 9. 1 9. 2 9. 3 7.5	-	 3 3	20	2 10 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3	7 12 6 8 1 10 8 20 7 13 6 18	2 17 3 13 0 13 0 3 5 2 3 2	2 3 3 3 4 7 4 4	2 1 9 9 	12	55 60 134 60 100	m g m v.g		1	55 55 45 00 50 00 45 00	21 66 26 66
	13,20					9	i.					35	i		(1	1	
8 9 10 11 12 13	80	0 7 0 7 0 6	9 9. 8 9. 2 9. 7 9. 80 8. 90 8.	5 6	4 8 1 8	. 1	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} $	3 1 7 1 30 1	6 1	7 4	3	1 10	40 5 1 10) p l g) v.s		l l l I	. 44 0) 18 - 3) 3 5 15 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

				F	INANCI	AL STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State apprepriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hi ing, repuiring or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be ruised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CAPE MAY(Con.)	14	\$200 - 0	\$190 NO	606.20				8 100 00	en 47 9
Cedar Grove	14	\$323 70	\$138 no 771 00	146 97		\$373 93		\$488 00 3,528 77	\$247 3 809 3
MIDDLE.									
Gravelly Run Cape May Court House Swain's	15 16 17	720 S7 332 00		18 00	\$250.00	50 00	325 00 50 00	233 57 1,102 77 400 00 500 26	34 9 11 0 80 9
Goshen Dias Creek	19	327 14		99 SB				350 00	31 4
Green Creek	20	326 02 325 45		23 98 24 55				350 00 350 00	37 4 63 1
200				194 89	250 00	158 57	408 57	3,286 60	
Swaintown.	00			20 59		50 00	50 00	400 00	3 3
Fishing Creek	22 23 24 25	337 14		19 86				350 00	16 7
Academy Cold Spring	24	326 56 327 12		23 44 22 88				350 00 350 00	34 1 38 0
Cape				43 16	210 00	90 00	300 00	890 00	118 6
		1,867 24		122 93	210 00	140 00	350 00	2,340 17	211 0
Cape May City	27	1,445 37	$2,000\ 00$	114 05				3,559 42	848 0
Cape May Point	28	330 85		19 15	100 00	250 00	350 00	700 00	45 7
*Sea Isle City	30	*							
SUMMARY.		9.150.00	750 00	142 97	500 00	360 00	860 00	4,225 93	570 8
Upper Dennis		2,472 96 2,236 87	771 00	146 97		373 93	373 93	3 598 77	809 3
Middle		2,683 14		194 89	250 00	158 57 140 00	408 57 350 00	3,286 60 2,340 17	258 8 211 0
Cane May City		1,867 24 1,445 37	2.000 00	122 93 114 05	210 00	140 00	3-30 00	3,559 42	848 0
Middle		330 85	••••	19 15	100 00	250 00	35C 00	700 00	45 7
		11,036 43	3,521 00	740 96	1,060 00	1,282 50	2,342 50	17,640 89	2,743 89
CUMBERLAND.			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						,
Centre	1	193 55		6 45 11 61				200 00 350 00	13 3-
UnionFriends hip	3	339 67		10 33				350 00	
Woodruff Jackson	4	340 64		9.36		25 00	25 00	375 00	115 9
Jackson Cohansey	4 5 6 7	341 61		8 39 11 78	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			350 00 350 00	175.4
Rosenhayn	7	338 54		11 46	50 00	25 00	75 00	475 00	52 41 175 4- 68 26
Northville	8	341,29		8 71				350 00	28 99
DOWNE,		2,571 91.		78 09	50 00	50 00	100 00	2,750 00	454 38
Newport Neck Newport	9 10	342 42		$\frac{7}{37} \frac{58}{43}$		35 00 850 00	35 00 850 00	385 00° 1,659 08	82 00
Turkey Point	11	558 (I		11 29		330 00	390 00	350 00	
Dividing Creek	12	333 87		16 13				350 00 350 00	56 01
Toms Bridge	13	340 00		10 00				350 00	13 85
	1	2,126 65	1	82 43		885 00	885 00	3,094 08	151 8
*Organized August, 1883	3.								

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1882.

_	ty.	cen 5 e dis-	hools			ATT	EN DA	NCE	;.		n the	in the	house	lings.	Ę.	yed.	male	2
	school proper	of children between 5 age residing in the dis-	number of months the schave been kept open.	ween 5 and 18 rolled in the ring the year.	attended 10 ring the year.	e attended 8 ss than 10,	e attended 6 ss than 8.	e attended 4 ss than 6.	attended less	who have at- ring the time, pen.	of children is	of children i attended no s		olic school build	chers employe	eachers emplo	per month paid to leachers.	er month paid
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended months but less than 10,	Number who have months, but less	Number who have attend months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children district who have attended no during the year.	Number of children the school will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to made teachers.	Average salary per mont female teachers,
ž		≥	¥_	ž~	žă	<u>z</u> _	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u>	$\tilde{\mathbf{z}}_{-}$	¥	폋		ž	_3_	ž	ž	<u> </u>	4
14	\$600	75	8.5	76		6	21	18	31	40	5		40	_g	1	<u> </u>	\$50 00	
	9,050	461	8.7	403		107	105	64	127	246	9	49	446		7	2		\$16 65
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	300 4,000 2,000 3,500 2,000 2,000 600	40 201 60 140 87 75 76	7. 9. 9. 8.4 6.5 5. 7.5	33 163 52 117 69 79 70		47 6 23	1 44 13 46 4	11 28 6 31 36 34 16	21 44 27 17 35 45 46	20 106 24 76 30 51 30	3 1 1 2	32 21 16	35 150 80 150 80 88 48	v.p g g g g v.g p	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2	35 60 72 22 35 00 49 04 49 04 40 00 40 00	20 00 20 00 20 44
	14,400	679	7.5	583		76	116	156	235	337		89	631	 -	7	<u></u>	47 40	25 - 8
23 24 25 26	2,000 250 500 500 1,700	65 46 90 77 167	9. 8. 9. 9.	58 34 82 74 112		18 2 19	3 5 23 16 45	10 9 17 23 22	41 20 24 33 26	21 17 30 36 72		7 12 8 3 49	60 38 40 48 120	v.g v.p v.p v.p	1 1 1 1	 1 1	39 00 27 25 35 00 60 00	30 (6
	4,950	445	8.8	360		43	92	81	144	176	-6	79	306		4		40 31	30 ± 0
27^l_1	10,000	430	9.	361		30	116	87	128	193	25	44	350	v.g	1	6	116 66	36 66
28	1,800	86	9.	57		10	12	15	20	32		29	120	$\mathbf{v}.\mathbf{g}$	1		50 00	•••••
30	••••••	87			•••••		·····			·········			••••••				•••••	••••••••
	13,200 9,050 14,400 4,950 10,000 1,800	475 461 679 445 430 86 87	8 8 8.7 7.5 8.8 9. 9.	440 403 583 360 361 57		90 107 76 43 30 10	135 105 116 92 116 12	98 64 156 81 87 15	117 127 235 144 128 20	276 246 337 176 193 32	9 7 6 25	35 49 89 79 44 29	529 446 631 306 350 120		6 7 7 4 1 1	3 2 6 2 6 	47 17 44 69 47 40 40 31 116 66 50 00	24 16 16 65 25 48 30 00 36 66
	53,400	2,663	8.6	2,204		356	576	501	771	1,260	47	325	2,382		26	19	45 95	29 54
1 2 3	400 1,200	45 67	9. 9.	35 67			14 15	7 18	14 27 15	17 35	2	3 5	38 72 48	p	 1	1	34 44	27 00
4	600 400	63 51 46	9. 9.	51 45		3	10	26 7 20	15 27 11	48 19	2	6	48	m v p v g	1 1	1	33 33	33 33
4 5 6 7 8	1,100 400 2,000 750	78 124 53	9. 9. 9.	48 63 49 47		11 2	8 12 14 16 11	11 14 8	27 19 26	19 24 29 23 22		10 56 6	52 48 38 40	v g m g	1 1 1		36 11 33 33 33 33 33 33	
	6,850	527	9.	405		28	100	111	166	217	4	93	384		6	2	33 98	30 17
9 10 11 12 13	500 2,200 550 2,000 1,000	42 234 62 98 63	9. 9. 9. 9.	47 210 46 85 49		20 5 23 28	8 60 8 28 12	22 65 9 14 6	10 65 24 20 3	21 95 15 58 32		$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 20 \\ 14 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$	54 204 40 80 50	m g g m	1 1 1 1 1		35 50 44 40 30 00 50 00 36 11	27 92
	6.250	499	9.	437		83	116	116	122	221		58.	428		5	$\frac{}{2}$	39 21	27 92

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

				FI	NANCIA	1. STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	An't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repair ng or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
(UMBERLAND,-(Con.)									
North Port Norris Haleyville	14 15			\$11 13 94 50		\$204 00 275 00	\$204 00 275 00	\$554 00 805 08	\$18 30
Mauricetown	16	572 07		24 53 27 75 9 04	\$250.00		275 00 250 00	849 82 350 00	29 8
Buckshutem Port Norris	18	764 91		37 11	600 00	3,500 00	4,100 00	4,902 02	308 0
		2,522 45		109 56	850 00	3,979 00	4,829 00	7,460 92	356 1
FAIRFIELD.	19	555 55		26 95				582 50	
Fairton Back Neck Central	$\frac{20}{21}$	339 09		10 91 12 26				350 00	8 6
Cedarville	00	974 94		47 28	800 00		800 00	1,821 82	
Cedarville Herring Row	23 24	342 74		7 26 5 32	100.00		100 00	350 00 300 00	144 3
Centre Grove Sayres Neck Jones' Island	25	340 80		9.20				350 00	2.7
Jones' Island	26			4 52	80 00		80 00	280 00	20 4
GREENWICH.		3 250 62		123 70	980 00		980 00	4,384 32	176 1
Greenwich	27	415 77		20 17	209 00		260 00		
Bacon's Neck Head Greenwich	28 29	335 80 338 71		14 20 11 29		660 00 100 00	660 00 100 00	1,010 00 450 00	56 8 91 2
Springtown	30	333 87		16 13	50 00	200 00	250 00	600 00	3 9
	-	1,414 15		61 79	250 00	960 00	1,210 00	2,695 94	152 0
HOPEWELL. Dutch Neck	31	338 38		11 62		18 00	18 00	368 00	
Dutch Neck Lower Hopewell Bowentown	32 33	341 45		8 55				350 00 350 00	9 0
Roadstown	34	339 84		10 16				350 00	
Roadstown Shiloh Beebe Run	35 36	422 41 193 87		20 49 6 73				442 90 200 00	132 6
Harmony West Branch	37	339 51		10 49				350 00	88 5
West Branch	38	341 93		8 07		300 00	300 00	650 00	67 4
		2,652 87		90 03		318 00	318 00	3,050 90	459 6
Gouldtown	39	781 63		37 92		200 00	200 00	1,019 55	402 2
LANDIS. Pleasantville	40	330 10		10 81				350 00	80 4
Spring Road	41	462 32		22 43	263 76	1,036 24	1,300 00	1.784 75	111 7
Yineland Vineland	43 44	615 32 3.213 00		29 85 115 86	2.100 00	5,825 00	7,925 00	645 17 11,293 86	159 5
Vineland	46	338 71		11 29				350 00 350 00	189 0
Kingman	47 48	341 29		8 71		100 00	100 00	450 00	98 7
North Vineland	49	342 10		7 90				350 00	1
MANDECE STREET		5,993 54		255 24	2,363 76	6,961 24	9,325 00	15,573 78	644 0
MAURICE RIVER. Budds	50	340 64		9 36		·		350 00	
Port Elizabeth Leesburg	51 52	651 92		31 62 37 27	150 00		150 00	833 54 805 59	9 1
Heislerville Ewing's Neck	53	375 85		37 27 18 23		500 00	500 00	894 08	64 0
Uwing's Nools	54	337 85		12 15		***************************************		350 00	93 5 8 3

State of New Jersey for the School Year ending August, 31, 1883.

	rty.	een 5 n the	shoots			ATTE		NCE			n the	in the school	house	dings.	òd.	yed.	nale	paid to
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month par female teachers.
14 15 16 17 18	\$700 3,000 2,000 1,000 4,500	96 128 155 62 254	9. 9. 9. 9.	90 128 139 45 225		12 23 21 18 54	21 33 57 12 60	15 27 28 6 40	43 45 33 9 71	14 75 90 23 202		5 22 13 23	56 156 140 70 240	g v.g g m v.g	1 1 1 2 1	1 1 1 2	\$33 33 55 55 66 66 30 00 52 80	\$26 66 30 00 30 00
	11,200	695	9.	627		128	183	115	201	404		63	656		6	4	47 08	28 88
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	2,500 500 2,500 6,000 1,150 1,200 500	5t 36 53	9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	138 60 56 217 41 27 51 28		12 15 32 3 4 12	42 7 14 92 8 5 16 3	55 15 13 49 10 6 5	29 36 14 44 20 12 18 14	78 24 31 147 20 13 31 13	1 3 6	12 6 28 5 4 2	156 56 64 260 40 46 36 33	v.g v.g v.g v.g m	1 1 1	2 1 1 4 1 1	55 00 66 75 36 11 30 00	27 50 35 55 45 00 33 66 30 55 33 33
-	14,850	747	8.8	618		80	187	164	187	357	10	57	691		4	10	46 96	33 41
27 28 29 30	3,000 1,650 800 700	94	10. 9. 9. 9.	85 53 67 84		5 24 7	35 6 17 9	29 14 18 17	16 9 25 58	43 35 35 37	19 10	17	82 80 52 65	v.g v.g v.g m	 1 1	2 1 1	33 33 40 00	29 34 40 00 16 75
	6,250	368	9.2	289		36	67	78	108	160	29	36	279		2	4	36 66	29 00
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	1,500 750 1,500 1,500 5,000 609 1,200 1,200	58 88 63 136	9. 9. 9. 9.	66 55 52 57 120 29 49 39		16 5 1 32 1 2	8 11 11 7 51 5 5 8	19 9 13 12 19 11 12 14	12 30	35 23 24 26 76 15 19 20	5 1 4 2 2		64 50 64 50 120 42 60	$\begin{array}{c} v.g \\ v.g \\ v.g \\ v.g \\ v.g \\ v.g \\ v.g \end{array}$	1 1 1 	1 1 2 1 1 1	35 00 37 00	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 00 30 00 31 11 37 60
	13,250	568	9.	467		57	106	109	195	238	14	59	520		2	7	36 00	33 62
39	1,000	192	9.	116	ļ	19	35	40	22	34		60	126	m		2		45 00
40 41 43 44 46 47 48 49	56 8,000 4,000 40,000 1,200 1,250 1,200 800	133 185 1,109 68 1 46	9. 9. 9. 9.	58 148 117 837 58 39 42 52		9 34 42 271 3 1 7	24 222	29 17 144 13 13	39 34 200 33	81 40 549 25 22	30	90 6 5	48 132 50 780 35 60 60	v.p v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g	1 1	1		40 00 35 00
	56,500	1,744	9.	1,351		371	341	240	399	783	44	170	1,209		5	20	49 88	36 18
50 51 52 53 54 55	500 1,800 1,000 1,200 600 400	183 201 201 117 117	9. 9. 9.	34 150 160 113 51 25) }		60	22 28 15 15	2 41 3 58 5 28 6 2	100 95 5 59 8 40) 	13	40 168 140 72 44 21	m g m	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	43 33	30 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and §100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repuiring or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CUMBERLAND.—(Con.) Belle Plain	57	\$ 342.74		\$7 26				\$ 350 00	
		3,010 61		119 60	\$150 00	\$500 00	\$650 00	3,783 21	\$423 O7
STOW CREEK. Buttonwood Union Town Hall	58 59 60	999 94				304 23 68 37	304 23 68 37	700 79 418 37 350 00	196 31 30 61
		1,053 03		44 53		372 60	372 60	1,469 16	226 92
Bridgeton	62	7,440 56		360 94	4,725 19	3 811 70	8,536 89	16,338 39	
Millville	61	8,295 38	···········	402 40	6,311 72	10,416 84	16,728 56	25,426 34	
SUMMARY. Deerfield		2.522 45 3,280 62 1,414 15 2,652 87 781 63 5.993 54 3,010 61 1,053 03 7,440 56 8,295 38		37 92 255 24 119 60 44 53 360 94 402 40	6.311 72	50 00 885 00 3,979 00 318 00 200 00 6,961 24 500 00 372 60 3,811 70 10,416 84	100 00 885 00 4,829 00 980 00 1,210 00 318 00 200 00 9,325 00 372 60 8,536 89 16,728 56	2,750 00 3,094 08 7,060 92 4,884 32 2,695 94 3,050 90 1,019 55 15,573 78 3,783 21 1 469 16 16,338 39 25,426 34	454 38 151 86 356 11 176 19 152 05 459 61 402 27 644 09 423 07 126 92
ESSEX. BELLEVILLE,		41,156 30		1,766 13	15,680 67	28,454 38	44,135 05	87,057 48	3,346 57
Montgomery Second River	3	527 00 2,869 82				150 00	150 00	2,869 82	161 26 1.888 65
FRANKLIN.		3,396 82				150 00	150 00	3,546 82	2,049 91
East Franklin West Franklin	4 5	1,657-66 1,149-83		••••••	300 00 100 00	500 00 300 00	800 00 400 00	2,457 66 1,549 83	240 00 732 55
**************************************		2,807 49			400 00	800 00	1,200 00	4,007 49	972 55
BLOOMFIELD. Stone House Plains Central Union	6 7	512 64 7,291 86			7,000 00	100 00 1,000 00	100 00 8,000 00	612 64 15,291 86	354 49 6,426 68
		7,804 50			7,000 00	1,100 00	8,100 00	15,904 50	6,781 17
MONTCLAIR. Montclair Washington Upper Montclair.	8 9 10	5,001 78 1,648 09 431 19			7,500 00 750 00	7.257 90 615 86	14,757 90 615 86 750 00	19,759 68 2,263 95 1 181 19	9,812 69 209 47 152 48
CALDWELL.		7,081 06			8,250 00	7,873 76	16,123 76	23,204 82	10,174 64
Cedar Grove V rona Celdweil North Caldwell Fairfield Clinton	11 12 13 14 15	368-90			200 00 350 00 1,800 00 50 60	200 00 588 00 1,420 00 100 00	400 00 938 00 3,220 00 150 00	1,037 20 1,728 52 4,499 19 500 00 368 90 600 00	72 10 7 225 23 299 71 87 68 6 45
	1			1	·	I ————			

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 21, 1882.

=	<u>.</u>	en 5 dis-	ools		====	ATT	EN DA	NCE			the	in the sebool	house		ارا	od.	nale	3
No. of district.	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sel during the year.	Number of children the school h will seat confortably.	Condition of public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average su'ary per month paid female teachers,
57	\$1,200	46	7.	34	,		4	9	21	18		8	50	g		1		\$24 29
	6,700	710	8.4	567		102	191	101	173	255	20	120	538		5	4	\$45 88	28 15
58 59 60	1,800 1,000 1,600	106 71 82	9. 9. 9.	105 59 55		13 4 2	30 10 8	28 13 13	34 32 32	58 35 25		9 2 5	90 45 50	v.g m g	 I	2 1	35 (0	26 75 32 22
ĺ	4,400	259	9.	219		19	48	54	98	118		16	185		1	3	35 00	28 58
62	38,000	2,314	10.	1,564	3	593	352	234	382	969	145	604	1,442	g	4	24	75 00	38 75
61	45,000	2,556	9,5	1,725	287	535	302	266	335	1,372	40	300	1,656	g	6	29	60 00	37 00
	6,850 6,250 11,200 14,850 6,250 13,250 1,000 56,500 4,400 38,000 45,000	527 499 695 747 368 568 192 1,744 710 259 2,314 2,556	9, 9, 9, 8,8 9,2 9, 9, 8,4 9, 10,	405 437 627 618 289 467 116 1,351 567 219 1,564 1,725	3 287	28 83 128 80 36 57 19 371 102 19 593 535	100 116 183 187 67 106 35 341 191 48 352 302	111 116 115 164 78 109 40 240 101 54 234 266	166 122 201 187 108 195 22 399 173 98 382 335	217 221 404 357 160 238 34 783 255 118 969 1,372	10 29 14 20 145 40	93 58 63 57 36 59 60 170 120 16 604 300	384 428 656 691 279 520 126 1,209 538 185 1,442 1,656		6 5 6 4 2 2 2 5 5 1 4 6	10 4 7 20 4 3 24 9 1 29 1 3 4 3 4 3 1 4 3	33 98 39 21 47 08 46 96 36 66 36 00 49 88 45 88 35 00 75 00 60 00	30 17 27 92 28 88 33 41 29 00 33 62 45 60 36 18 28 15 28 58 38 75 37 00
	210,250	11,179	9.4	8,385	290	2051	2028	1628	2388	5,128	306	1,636	8,114	•••••	46	109	47 60	35 98
2	800 12,500	105 603 708	10.5	54 303 ——————————————————————————————————	35	96	11 50	9 55	17 67 84	34 171 205	$\frac{25}{270}$	26 30 56	240 240	v.g	1 1 - 2	4	60 00	50 00
4	13,300 7,000	371	10,5	197	35 . 7	113	61 36	64 21	81	106	i	156	300 200	v.g	1	4 2	80 00 100 00	50 00 33 00
5	6,000 13,000	243 614	10.4	138 335	7	- 17 - 66	- 38 - 74	- 37 - 58	46 130	176	18 12 30	93 249	410	ve	1 -2		70 00 85 00	30 33
6	1,500	94	10.5	54		11	9	15	19	29	312	40 337	56	m		1		40 00
'	51,000	1,545	10.5	950	$\frac{79}{79}$	467	122	69 84	$\frac{159}{178}$	644	312	377	1,046	v.g	-2	$\frac{18}{19}$	$\frac{130 \ 00}{130 \ 00}$	55 33 54 50
8 9 10	47,800 4,600 9,000	1,076 357 78	10. 10.5 10.4	753 96 74	45 6	313 32 26	135 13 12	73 4 15	166 41 21	584 53 45	130 146 4	193 115	750 250 56	v.g v g v.g	2		200 00	57 14 60 00 50 00
	60,800	1,511	10.3	923	51	371	160	92	228	682	280	308	1,056		2	18	200 00	56 66
$11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16$	4,600 10,000 20,000 1,500 1,000	130 179 259 62 76 61	10.6 10.4 10.5 10.5 10.5	120 225	56 1	24 35 80 3 11 19	16 38 27 4 20 13	22 16 27 9 13 10	25 31 35 26 10	56 68 165 16 20 31	5 3 4 2	36 54 31 16 19 8	90 110 250 60 56 60	v g v.g v g v.g p m	1 1 	1 1 4 1 1	70 00 65 00 90 00	20 00 30 00 45 00 35 00 35 00 40 0
	37,700	767	10,5	589	65	172	118	97	137	356	14	164	626		3	9	75 00	37 78

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX.

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purp ses.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Essex(Con.)									
Roseland Livingston Squiertown Northfield Washington Place	19 20 21 22 23	\$627 61 445 54 350 00 350 00 200 00				\$245 00	\$469 12	\$1,096 73 445 54 350 00 350 00 200 00	\$145 32 361 78 64 90 59 00
washington 1 racc	20	1,973 15			224 12	245 00	469 12	2,442 27	631 00
MILBURN. White Oak Ridge Short Hills Washington	24 25 26	200 00 378 47 1,370 22				150 00	150 00	200 00 378 47 1,520 22	119 00 543 76 720 16
SOUTH ORANGE.		1,948 69				150 00	150 00	2,098 69	1,382 92
Maplewood Columbia Hilton	$\frac{27}{28}$	589 29 3,817 24 479 10			800 00 750 00	900 00 1,143 00	800 00 900 00 1,893 00	1,389 29 4,747 24 2,372 10	96 63 785 81 254 52
CLINTON,		4,915 63			1,550 00	2,043 00	2,593 00	8,508 63	1,136 96
IrvingtonLyons Farms	31 33 34	2,711 68 350 00 350 00			50 00 262 78	3,656 21 53 13 100 00	3.656 21 103 13 362 78	6,367 89 453 13 712 78	2,529 62 90 52 162 74
EAST ORANGE.		3,411 68			312 78	3,809 34	4,122 12	7,533 80	2,782 88
Eastern	36 37 38	3,463 89 5,274 87 1,724 75	\$2.968 40 4,167 74 1,652 07		715 01 2,568 39	2,589 55 4,100 00 119 53	3,304 56 6,668 39 119 53	9,786 85 16,111 00 3,496 35	120 14 120 14 314 89
WEST ORANGE,		10,463 51	8,788 21		3,283 40	6,809 08	10,092 48	29,344 20	555 17
St. Marks Pleasant Valley West Orange South Mountain	39 40 41 42	3,147 67 431 19 527 01 488 68			1,300 00 200 00 100 00	5,500 00 75 00 530 00	6,800 00 275 00 630 00	9,947 67 706 19 527 01 1,118 68	1,408 17 478 36 228 69
South Mountain	12	4,594 55			1,600 00	6,105 00	7,705 00	12,299 55	2,115 22
Newark	43	198,816 37				84,000 00	84,000 00	282,816 37	
Orange	44	18,636 99			3,424 53	5,075 47	8,500 00	27,136 99	
SUMMARY, Belleville Franklin Bloomfield Montclair Caldwell Livingston		3,396 82 2,807 49 7,804 50 7,081 06 3,775 81			400 00 7,000 00 8,250 00 2,525 00	150 00 860 00 1,100 00 7,873 76 2,433 00 245 00	150 00 1,200 00 8,100 00 16,123 76 4,958 00	3,546 82 4,007 49 15,904 50 23,204 82 8,733 81 2,442 27	2,049 91 972 55 6,781 17 10,174 64 691 24
Milburn South Orange Clinton East Orange West Orange		1,973 15 1,948 69 4,915 63 3,411 68 10,463 51			1,550 00	245 00 150 00 2,043 00 3 809 34 6,809 08	469 12 150 00 3,593 00 4,122 12 10,092 48	2,142 27 2 098 69 8,508 63 7,533 80 29,344 20	631 00 1,382 92 1,136 96 2,782 88 555 17
West Orange Newark Orange		4,594 55 198,816 37 18,636 99				6,105 00 84,000 00 5,075 47	7,705 00 84,000 00 8,500 00	12,299 55 282,816 37 27,136 99	2,115 22

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	y.	between 5 in the dis-	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.			TTE	NDAN	ICE.			the 1.	in the sehool	house	Condition of the public school buildings.	d.	ed.	paid to male	2 2
-	Present value of the school property.	between in the di	sc	2 e 2	2 5	œ	9	7	less	ne ne	number of children in attending private school.			nild	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	1 to	paid
- !	oro]	2.5	g ë	children between 5 and 18 of age enrolled in the of register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	attended han 10.	attended than 8.	attended han 6.	d le	have at- the time	children ivate sch	cbildren ended no	school ably.	qle	ldu	[]	aic	£
- 1	ol 1	of children age residing	number of months th have been kept open	5 a he	attended ing the ye	ber who have attend months, but less than 10.	ber who have attend months, but less than 8.	ber who have attend mouths, but less than 6.	who have attended than 4 months	Average number who have tended school during the ti it has been kept open.	E E	of childrattended	of children the schowill seat comfortably.	poq	e e	LS	- a	month
-	ho	ild	ont pt	petween a enrolled during th	og t	att ha	att iha	att	is tell	- 20 - 1	ار ا	ten	Number of children the will seat comfort	sc	ers	che	per month eachers.	
- 1	s	e r	re-	\$ 2.E	F.	e c		s e	ntl	555	o 20		e a	bli	acl	63	he	per le teac
İ	tþ	age	r of	te de	Number who have months or more dur	have it less	Number who have months, but less	have it less	who have atte than 4 months	verage number who tended school during it has been kept open.	Estimated number of district attending pr	stimated number district who have during the year.	dre t c	ba	te	le l	per mor	rle r
اند	of	er of	P P	age gister	- 5	, iii	_ E	_ E	# -	4 2 g	E E	ea Pi	hil	he	ale	nıa		ng
ric.	lue	ars	a A	dre gig	og.	rbc	S. S.	who ths, b	Pio DHI	E de	E E		Ĩ.	of t	Ξ	f fe	salary	salary fema
No. of District.	Va	Whole number and 18 years of trict.	a =		2 2	Number who months, bu	Ę	[]	\$ \pi	per r	imated district	Estimated number district who have	_ 6 ≱	Ę	r o	r o		
Ž	ent	£ 2e	80		e d	P P	n pe	Number mon	Number	verage tended it has b	na	r Eric	pe	iiti	pe	ppe	Average	Average
3	Se.	hole and trict.	ver	No. of years school	100	E .	an	8	5	rear Fr	sti	de di	an	onc	ä	an	ve.	A.G.
Z	<u>F</u>	=	4_	z	Z =	Z	z	$\frac{z}{-}$	Z	4	<u> </u>	H	<u>-z</u>	_ 5	<u>Z</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>~</u>	- ₹
1													ļ					
19	\$1,800	135 94	10. 10.5	81 58	i	19 10	18	13 14	31 25	68 28	15 3	39 33	110 90	g	1	1	\$47 50 40 00	\$20 00
211	1,000 1,200	49	10.5	42		8	8 7	6	25 21 22 15	20 28		33 7 20	46	gg	1		40 00	
20 21 22 23	1,590 500	73 48	$\frac{10.5}{10.5}$	53 30	3	6 4	16 6	9	15	16	····i	17	50 45	g		i	33 00	30 00
	6,000	399	10.4	264	4	47	55	44	114	160	19	116	341	g	4	2	40 13	25 00
24	300	40	10.	19 23		8	4	3	4	11	7	14	30	v.p		1		30 00
24 25 26	600 3,000	95 250	$\frac{10.5}{10.4}$	23 124		1 46	5 23	5 20	12 35	10 66	45 81	27 45	28 120	v.p g	ï	1	60 00	37 00 30 00
	3,900	385	10.3	166		- 55	32	$-{28}$	51	87	133	86	178		1	3	60 00	32 33
27	4,000	147	10.5	97	7	41	15	11	23	63	10	40	200	v.g	1	1	100-00	30 00
27 28 30	26,000	824 109	10.5 10.5	362	4 3	128 31	15 79 18	48 13	103 20	228 54	305 3	157 21	200 500 112	v g v g	1	6	120 00 80 00	38 50 30 00
30	4,500 34,500	1,080	$\frac{10.5}{10.5}$	85 544	14	200	112	72	146	345	318	218	812		-3	-8	100 00	36 37
										1			370		1	6		38 31
31 33	18,060 1,000	68	10.4	487 54	12	136 5	95 16	73 13	$\frac{171}{20}$	270 27 16	20 5	89	40	v.g m		1	110 00	40 00
34	3,000	63	10 5	42		9	8	5	9	16	5			v.g		1		40 00
	22,000	727	10.4	583	23	150	119	91	200	313	30	114	474		1	8	110 00	38 75
36 37	45,000 50,000	726 1,191	10.4 10.4	$\frac{524}{768}$	13 10	238 307	99 174	53 105	121 172	390 543	60 154		584 748 224	v.g v.g v.g	1	10 14	$\begin{array}{ccc} 200 & 00 \\ 220 & 00 \end{array}$	55 00 58 20
38	22.000	437	10.4	306	1	101	54	37	113	175	35		224	v.g	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	75 00	58 20 43 33
	117,000	2,354	10.4	1,598	24	646	327	195	406	1,108	249	507	1,556		4	27	142 50	55 36
39	16,000	662 85	10 2 10.2	291	21	81	52 23	40	97	173	231	140	226 100	v.g	1	5	110 00	40 00
40 41	2,000 5,000	85 113	10.2 10.4	64 58	10	19 16	23 5	7 19	18	35 27 20	13 17		100 100	v.g v.g v.g		1		50 00 57 00
42	1,500	106	10.4	57		4	9	6	38	20	28	21	50	v.g	1		55 00	
	24,500	966	10.3	470	31	120	89	72	158	255	289	207	476		2	. 7	82 50	43 85
43	907,500	41,668	10.5	19,804	1357	28236	3019	2114	5078	13,256	6000	15,864	15,723	g	26	288	157 54	52 55
44	100,000	4,311	10.	1,523	31	601	289	183	419	997	1300	1,458	1,373	v.g	2	32	140 00	46 00
	13,300	708	10.5	357	35	113	61	64	84	205	295	56	300		9	4	80 00	50 00
	13,000 52,500	614	10.4	335	7	66	61 74 131	58	130	176 678	30	249	410		0101040100	19	85 60 130 00	30 33
	60,800	$\frac{1,639}{1,511}$	10.5 10.3	950 923	51	478 371	160	112	$-\frac{178}{229}$	682	312 280	308	$\frac{1,102}{1,056}$		2	18	200.00	56 66
	60,800 37,700 6,000	1,511 767 399	10,5	589	65	172 47	118 55	97 44	137 114	356 160	14 19	164	626 341		3	9	75 00 40 13	$\frac{37}{25} \frac{78}{00}$
	3,900	385	10.3	166		55	32	28 72	- 51	87	133	86	178		1	3 8	60 00	32 33
	34,500	1,080	-10.5	544	14	200 150	112 119	72 91	$\frac{146}{200}$	345 313	318 30	218 114	812		3	8	106 00 110 00	36 37 38 75
	$\frac{22,000}{117,000}$	$\frac{727}{2.354}$	10.4	1,598	24	646	327 89	195 72	406	1,108	249	507	$\frac{479}{1,556}$		4 2	27 7	142 50	36 37 38 75 55 36 43 85
	24,500 907,500	966 41,668	-10.3	470 19,804	31 1357	120 8236	89 3019	$\frac{72}{2114}$	-158	255 13,256	289 6000	207	476 $15,723$		26 26	-288	142 50 82 50 157 54	52 55
	100,000	4,311	10.	1,523	31	601	289	183	419	997	1300		1,373		2	32	140 00	46 00
ŀ	1,392,700	57,129	10.4	28,106	1721	11255	4586	3214	7330	18,613	9269	19,754	24,427		54	428	128 82	51 03

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

	ı			FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and §100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised,	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, excusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
GLOUCESTER.	1	\$4, 068 68		\$ 219 26		\$6,500 0 0	\$6,500 0 0	\$10,787 94	\$ 534 7
DEPTFORD. Almonesson	2 3 54 61	336 68		31 00 14 53 13 32 23 73		50 00 500 00	50 00 500 60	606 42 400 00 350 00 964 28	96 5 93 4 334 6 5 8
WEST DEPTFORD. Mantua Grove Thoroughfare	4 5	1,688 12 409 07 597 90		82 58 22 04 32 21 17 44	8238 38	550 00	550 00 238 38	2,320 70 431 11 868 49	530 5 171 10 124 4
Red Bank	6	332 56 1,339 53		17 44 71 69			238 38	350 00 1,649 60	$-\frac{132}{427}\frac{2}{7}$
MANTUA. Mantua Knight's Run Emlin Barnsboro	9 10 11 12	350 64 339 10		19 90		375 00 135 62 600 00	375 00 135 62	1,194 59 505 15 350 00 950 00	234 8 148 2 127 5 85 6
EAST GREENWICH.		1,800 49		88 63		1,110 62	1,110 62	2,999 74	596 2
Berkley Greenwich Clarksboro	13 14 17	481 00		25 91 22 04		***************************************		350 00 506 91 431 11	87 5 102 8 108 5
GREENWICH. GibbstownPaulsboro	15 16	1,225 78 557 44		30 03		949 00		1,288 02 587 47	298 9
HARRICON	16	1,366 62		73 62 103 65		949 00	949_00 949_00	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{247}{252} \frac{5}{6}$
Five Points	7 8 18 20	436 05 377 61 338 13 337 90		23 49 20 34 11 87 12 10	50 00		115 00	459 54 512 95 350 00 350 00	158 4 182 6 53 9 318 7
Union	27 28 29	495 99		26 89 18 65		150 00	150 00	525 88 514 79 421 62	174 5 78 5 150 2
SOUTH HARRISON.	21	2,734 89 334 99		134 89 15 01	50 00	215 00	265 00	3,134 78 350 00	1,116 0 45 0
Oak Grove Cedar Grove Harrisonville Columbia	21 22 23 24 26	190 32 189 35 355 13 338 86		9 68 10 65 19 13	25 00	250 00 70 00	275 00 70 00	200 00 200 00 649 26 420 00	228 2 238 7 144 6 22 1
WOOLWICH.	10	1,408 65		65 61	25 00	320 00	345 00	1,819 26	678 8
Poplar Grove Clover Dale Battentown Swedesboro	19 25 30 31	332 33 334 99 377 61 854 14		17 67 15 01 20 34 46 01	500 00	150 00	150 00 500 00	350 00 350 00 547 95 1,400 15	446 60 73 19 46 0 153 70
į.	ļ			99 03				2,648 10	719 5

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	ý.	e dis-	hools		A	TTE	NDA	NCE.			the L	in the school	house	ii.	d.	ed.	male	d to
No. of district.	Present Value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools nave been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10,	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sequenced uning the year.	Number of children the school I will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed,	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
1	\$21,000	1,009	10.	680	35	174	147	119	205	380	50	175	632	v.g	2	11	\$70 00	\$41 1-
2 3 54 61	2,700 2,000 2,500 3,000	127 63 67 110	9,2 9, 10. 9.5	96 45 54 88		3 16 5	15 13 14 28	26 10 4 41	52 22 20 14	43 20 30 27	1 2 6	26 13 1 10	64 48 40 100	50 50 50 50	1 1	1 1 1	60 00 50 00	30 00 35 00 35 00 35 00
-	10,200	367	9.4	283		24	70	81	108	120	9	50	252		2	4	55 00	33 7
4 5 6	2,400 2,500 800	87 123 72	10, 10, 10,	69 112 55		9 9 7	9 28 9	18 18 10	33 57 29	30 51 23	4 5 2	15 12	92 120 60	g g g	``i	1 2 1	50 00	37 50 27 50 35 00
	5,700	252	10.	236		25	46	46	119	104	11	27	272		1	-1	50 00	25 0
9 10 11 12	6,500 1,000 1,000 1,500	172 78 42 75	10. 9. 9. 9. 9.5	152 75 42 63		39 2 4 8	24 21 12 12	38 11 10 16	51 41 16 27	75 35 22 44	3 2	21 14 3 5	220 72 46 50	ක ක ක ක	1 1 1	1 1	36 25 40 00 44 00	35 00 31 63
-	10,000	367	9.3	332		53	69	75	135	176	5	43	388		4		30 06	33 3
13 14 17	1,000 1,800 3,000	66 103 83	10. 10. 9.5	59 69 88		16 7 17	24 6 18	$\frac{10}{16}$	$\frac{9}{40}$	42 23 47	3 25 3	12	64 65 64	g g	ï	1 I	50 00	33 00 35 00
	5,800	252	9.8	216		40	48	47	81	112	31	14	193		1	2	50 00	34 00
15 16 -	1,000 4,000	329	10.	85 268	1	$\frac{6}{32}$	$\frac{23}{60}$	20 81	35 95	132 	5 5 —	31	75 220		1	<u>4</u>	60 00 75 00	31 2
	5,000	443	10. 10.	353	1	38	83 25	101	130 28	173	10		295 112	•••••	2	4	67 50	31 23
7 18 20 27 28 29	2,000 500 400 800 2,000 600 500	92 73 55 52 110 77 89	10. 8.5 7. 10. 10.	75 69 37 29 92 66 70	1	18 10 20 13	13 5 19 10 20	26 14 12 25 11 9	12 18 17 38 25 27	42 38 18 15 50 40 36	6	13 6 8 13 4 4	68 40 60 100 64 60	p p p g g v.p		1 1 1	55 00 46 00 35 00 40 00 50 00	25 00 40 00 25 00
-	6,800	548	9.3	438		71	92	109	165	239	11	50	504		-6		42 50	30 00
21 22 23 24 26	1,200 500 1,250 1,000 400	60 38 48 83 52	9. 6. 9. 10.	54 33 48		 1 17 3	7 10 15 7	18 10 9 8 10	29 23 28 20 17	21 17 28 45 17	 2 1	7 5	68 50 56 90 44	g m g g m	1 1 	1 1 1	33 33 30 00 50 00	20 00 20 00 27 22
-	4,350	281	8.6	232		21	39	55	117.	128	3	15	308		3	3	37 77	25 74
19 25 30 31	600 500 600 6 ,000	78 64 99 207	9. 9. 10. 10.			12 14	3 18 43	17 · 8 · 9 · 41	34 34 34 48	19 15 32 64	 4 1 14	$\frac{24}{5}$ $\frac{30}{30}$	45 46 50 200	v.p v.p v.p		1 1 1	50 00	36 00 33 33 40 00 30 00
31 -	7,700	207 448		$-\frac{146}{318}$		$\frac{14}{26}$		41 -75		130		- 30 - 89	200 341	g	1		50 00	30

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER.

				F	INANCIA	L STATEM	IENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district,	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
GLOUCESTER -(Con.)									
LOGAN. Repaupo Bridgeport. Madison. Centre Square. Jackson Lincoln Nortonville. Cooper.	32 33 34 35 36 37 39 40	516 97 413 57 334 02 192 98 332 08 333 05		\$23 24 27 85 22 28 15 98 7 02 17 92 16 95 9 68	\$75 00	\$50 00	75 00	\$504 79 544 82 435 85 350 00 275 00 350 00 200 00	\$20 48 228 14 211 22 70 23 61 93 30 80
		2,744 54		140 92	75 00	50 00	125 00	3,010 46	622 80
Glassboro	41	3,002 97		161 78	250 00	250 00	500 00	3,664 75	838 39
CLAYTON. Unionville	42 43 44 51	2,409 56 335 95 189 82		29 06 129 81 14 05 10 18	125 00	175 00		868 50 2,539 37 350 00 200 00 3,957 87	18 86 1,127 81 38 21 241 08 1,425 96
FRANKLIN. Franklinville	45	678.81		36 57	129 00	173 00	300 00	715 38	216 88
Malaga Lake Downstown Chewsville Hopewell Forest Grove Newfield Bellevue	46 47 48 49 50 52 53 53	338 13 337 41 191 77 440 55 191 53		35 84 11 87 12 59 8 23 23 73 8 47 14 28 6 29	250 00 100 00	150 00 80 00	·	1,001 17 350 00 430 00 200 00 464 28 450 00 350 00 300 00	97 82 34 12 80 75 136 25 58 77 17 91 83 15 151 35
MONROE.	İ	3,372 96		157 87	500 00	230 00	730 00	4,260 83	877 00
Cross Keys	58	1,519 46 332 08 346 15 338 38		13 08 81 86 17 92 18 65 11 62 7 51				350 00 1,601 32 350 00 364 80 350 00 200 00	136 40 126 93 53 74
				150 64				3,216 12	317 07
WASHINGTON, Bethel	64 65 66 67 68	336 92 333 53		29 06 14 05 13 08 16 47 16 95	400 00	1,100 00 200 00 20 00	1,500 00 200 00 20 00	2,068 50 550 00 370 00 350 00 350 00	271 15 3 18 119 27 82 24 38
SUMMARY.		1,878 89		89 61	400 00	1,320 00	1 720 00	3,688 50	418 80
Woodbury		1,688 12 1,339 53 1,800 49 1,225 78 1,924 06 2,734 89		219 26 82 58 71 69 88 63 62 24 103 65 134 89 65 61	238 38 	6,500 00 550 00 1,116 62 949 00 215 00 320 00	6,500 00 550 00 233 38 1,110 62 919 00 265 00 345 00	10,787 94 2,320 70 1,649 60 2,999 74 1,288 02 2,976 71 3,134 78 1,819 26	534 73 530 54 427 78 596 27 298 97 252 62 1,116 07 678 89

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	ty.	e dis-	pools			ATTE	EN DA	NCE			n the	in the school	house	ž.	.p.	red.	male	ot bi
No. of district.	 Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools bave been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 3 months but less than 6,	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average No. who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month puid female teachers.
32 33 34 35 36 37 39	\$1,800 2,500 3,490 200 200 1,400 300 600	91 106 86 67 27 77 68 35	8.7 10, 10, 9, 8.2 10, 9,	78 102 68 54 24 67 64 38		3 18 2 1 8 7	6 26 10 5 3 5 15	21 16 22 18 12 14 14 14	48 12 34 31 9 17 27	26 50 27 33 13 57 30 21	 3 1 1	16 4 22 9 3 7 4 2	108 120 60 40 50 60 64	g g g m v.p	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$40 00 	\$32 00 37 50 35 00 30 00 25 00 28 85
	10,000	560	9,2	495		39	79	125	252	257	5	67	552		2		40 00	27 92
41	6,000	647	10.7	406	19	85	86	54	162	193	2	150	400	g	1	6	79 00	30 62
42 43 44 51	2,000 6,500 400 800	111 572 52 46	9.7 10. 9. 9.	103 408 49 32		14 117 1	17 111 15 3	92 92 15 9	50 58 19 19	45 247 23 12	16	12 130 3 13	56 370 50 56	g m m	1		50 00 70 00	37 00 37 00 27 22
45 46 47 48 49 50 52 53	9,700 2,000 3,000 300 250 1,050 2,000 1,000 400	781 144 146 47 41 27 86 47 65 25	9,4 9, 10, 9, 9, 7, 10, 9, 9, 8,	592 76 138 32 32 24 65 21 50 29	2	132	176 11 21 21 2 2 8 8 15	138 11 23 11 6 7 15 8 13 4	146 52 70 19 19 15 42 5 19 22	327 32 67 12 14 11 14 15 36 8	20 1	158 40 18 19 13 25 12	532 120 240 56 30 56 56 60 44	g p m v.p g g g m	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	50 00 50 00 35 00	25 30 25 00 35 00 30 00 35 00 40 00 40 00 30 00
Ì	10,300	628	8.8	470	2	30	77	98	263	209	25	130	692		3	7	45 00	33 57
56 57 58 59 60 63	500 3,000 Rent ed. 1,000 800 400	45 288 78 73 38 22	9. 10. 10. 8.5 9.	39 193 56 69 37 28		3 22 5 3	6 49 2 14 9 2	20 38 14 16 8 15	10 84 35 39 15 8	19 88 20 32 19 12	11	5 70 36 12 9 3	45 130 50 52 38 50	p g p g m	1 1 1 1	 1 	33 33 83 33 45 00 36 67	33 33 33 33
	5,700	544	9.	422		38	82	111	191	190	11	135	365		-1	-4	49 58	24 16
64 65 66 67 68	4,000 1,500 1,200 1,800 1,000	137 54 60 69 71	10. 9. 9. 9.	133 54 40 45 51		27 2 15	24 6 13 9 12	24 14 10 11	58 32 17 25 13	68 21 27 21 23		3	100 50 48 72 60	v. a a a a a	1 i	1 1 1 1	50 00 36 12	28 00 33 33 33 33 33 30
	9,500	391	9,4	323		44	64	70	145	160		8	330		2	4	43 06	31 99
	21,000 10,200 5,700 10,000 5,800 5,000 6,800 4,350	1,009 367 282 367 252 443 548 251	10, 9.4 10, 9.3 9.8 10 9.3 8.6	680 283 236 332 216 353 438 232	35 1 1	174 24 25 53 40 38 71 21	147 70 16 69 48 83 92 39	119 81 46 75 47 101 109 55	265 108 119 135 81 130 165 117	380 120 104 176 112 173 239 128,	50 9 11 5 31 10 11 3	175 50 27 43 14 31 50 15	632 252 272 388 193 295 504 308		1 1 1 2 6 3	11 4 4 2 2 4 3 3	70 00 55 00 59 00 30 06 50 00 67 50 42 50 37 77	41 14 33 75 25 00 33 33 31 00 31 25 30 00 25 74

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUDSON,

No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State apportionment from State appropriation, including 8 5 5 5 1 5 5 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salarles.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building purchasing, hiring, repuiring or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school ax ordered to be ruised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collection, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes, 28.55
	3,065,48		140 92 161 78	\$500 00 75 00	50.00	125 00	\$2,648 10 3,010 46	622 80
	3,065,48		140 92 161 78	75 00	50.00	125 00	3,010 46	622 80
			157 87 150 64 89 61	125 00 500 00 400 00	250 00 175 00 230 00 1,320 00	500 00 300 00 730 00 1,720 00	3,664 75 3,957 87 4,260 83 3,216 12 3,688 50	838 39 1,425 96 877 00 317 07 418 80
	35,628 88		1,811 50	2,163 38	11,819 62	13,953 00	51,423 38	9,655 42
1 2 3 4 5	785 06 895 59 1,318 60 529 73 548 78			200 00 700 00 250 00	300 00 300 00 650 00 250 00	500 00 1,000 00 650 00 500 00	1,285 06 1,895 59 1,968 60 529 73 1,048 78	311 81 343 91 598 85 221 65 65 20
į	4.077 76			1,150 00	1.500 00	2,650 00	6,727 76	1,541 42
6				1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	9,629 61	7,231 15
7.								
8	1,699 72			2,000 00		2,000 00	3 699 72	
9 10	678 36 1,177 59		$\overline{}$		2,875 00	2,875 00	3,553 36 1,177 59	
11								
13					29,999 77	29,999 77	211,220 08	
15	10.491 67	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		13,800 00	6.000 00	19,800 00	30,291 67	.,
16	7,179 92						7,179 92	
17	2,480 97						2,480 97	
	1,048 03 1,699 72 1,885 95 7,301 87 39,546 67 181,220 31 10,491 67 7,179 92			1,000 00 750 00 2,000 00 33,952 82 13,800 00	1,500 00 1,000 00 750 00 2,875 00 3,000 00 9,974 89 29,999 77 6,000 00	2,650 00 2,000 00 1,500 00 2,000 00 2,875 00 3,000 00 43,927 71 29,999 77 19,800 00	6,727 76 9,629 61 2,548 03 3,699 72 4,730 95 10,301 87 83,474 38 211,220 08 30,291 67 7,179 92	1,541 42 7,231 15
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16 17	2 895 59 3 1,318 60 4 529 73 5 548 78 4,077 76 6 7,629 61 7 1,048 03 8 1,699 72 9 678 36 10 1,177 59 1,855 95 11 7,391 87 12 39,546 67 13 181,229 31 15 10,491 67 1,048 03 1,699 72 17 2,480 97 181,229 31 191,049 67 191,04	2 S95 59 3 1,318 60 4 529 73 5 548 78 4,077 76 6 7,629 61 7 1,048 03 8 1,699 72 9 678 36 10 1,177 59 1,855 95 11 7,301 87 12 39,546 67 13 181,220 31 15 10,491 67 7,179 92 17 2,480 97 4,077 76 7,629 61 1,048 03 1,699 72 1,855 95 7,301 87 3,346 67 1,198 03 1,699 72 1,855 96 7,301 87 3,346 67 1,199 2 1,855 96 7,301 87 3,346 67 1,199 2 1,855 96 7,301 87 3,46 67 1,199 2 1,997	2 835 59 3 1,318 60 4 529 73 5 548 78 4.077 76 6 7,629 61 7 1,048 03 8 1,699 72 9 678 36 10 1,177 59 1,855 95 11 7,301 87 12 39,546 67 13 181,220 31 15 10,491 67 16 7,179 92 17 2,480 97 4,077 76 7,629 61 1 1,048 03 1,699 72 1,955 95 7,301 87 3,546 67 1,195 95 7,301 87 3,546 67 1,195 95 7,301 87 3,546 67 1,195 95 7,301 87 3,546 67 1,195 95 7,301 87 3,546 67 1,192 031 1,0491 67 7,179 92 1,195 95 7,301 87 3,546 67 1,192 031 1,0491 67 7,179 92 1,195 95 7,301 87 3,546 67 1,192 031 1,0491 67 7,179 92 2,420 97	3 1,318 60	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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	rty.	between 5 in the dis-	chool	~ .		ATTE	N DA	NCE.			in the	in the school	house	Idings	ed.	yed.	o male	pald t
No of district.	Present value of the school property.	number of children 18 years of age residing	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10,	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	ber who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sed during the year.	Number of children the school will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of femule teachers employed.	age salary per month paid to teachers.	salary per month female teachers.
No o	Pres	Whole and trict	Ave	No o	Nun	Num	Nun	Nun	Number	Aver ten it h	Estir	Esti	Nun	Cond	Nan	Non	Average	Average
	\$7,700 10,000 6,000	448 560 647	$9.5 \\ 9.2 \\ 10.7$	318 495 406	 19	26 39 85	67 79 86	75 125 54	$\frac{150}{252}$ $\frac{162}{162}$	130 257 193	19 5 2	89 67 150	341 552 400		1 2 1	4 8 6	\$50 00 40 00 79 00	\$34 83 27 92 30 62 16 87 33 57
	9,700 10,300 5,700 9,500	781 628 544	9.4 8.8 9. 9.4	592 470 422 323	2	132 30 38 44	86 176 77 82 64	138 98 111 70	146 263 191	327 209 190	16 25 11	158 130 135	532 692 365		2133 4 21	6 7 4	60 00 45 00 49 58	16 87 33 57 24 16 31 99
-	127,750	7,548	9.5	5,796	58	840	1225	1304	$\frac{145}{2369}$	2,898	208	1,142	330 6,056		36	$\frac{4}{72}$	43 06 51 29	30 27
1	2,000 1,600	226 260	10. 10.	141 194		5	24 44	27	85 64	47 110	49 5	36 61	110 164	m m	1	1	75 00 77 00	25 00 35 (0
1 2 3 4 5	5,000 1,500 2,350	373 136 151	10.8 10. 10.6	190 50 67	10	58 41 8 9	41 7	28 23 11 14	75 24 35	97 19 27	83 46 33	100 40 51	115 80 150	g p	1	1 1	66 66 50 00	35 00 40 00
-	12,450	1,146	10.3	642	12	121	123	103	283	300	216	288	619		4	5	67 16	34 00
6	10.000	2,011	11.1	890	186	257	96	108	243	553	200	921	800	v.p	4	7	83 12	41 43
7	4,500	327	10.	228	1	41	39	39	108	101	45	54	192	g		3		50 00
8	1,500	551	10.5	271	6	45	40	41	139	131	150	130	200	m	2	1	55 00	23 00
9 10	3,000 3,000	169 328	9.2 10.5	107 190	15	35 32	27 38	21 19	24 86	72 94	24 50	38 88	116 200	$\overset{\mathbf{v.g}}{\mathbf{g}}$		1	70 60	45 00 35 00
	6,000	497	9,9	297	15	67	65	40	110	166	74	126	316		1	2	70 00	40 00
11	20,000	2,025	10.	1,009	15	382	241	148	223	626	516	500	689	g	2	15	129 50	37 88
12	124,000	10,660	10,	5,237	352	1888	965	659	1373	3,354	1567	3,856	4,016	g	6	94	115 35	41 87
13	598,000	49,880	10.	21,602	2869	7169	2865	2854	5845	13,559	14144	14,134	14,685	g	17	316	131 86	30 81
15	203,000	3,286	10.	1,852	25	510	383	242	692	1,052	700	734	1,564	g	4	29	140 00	46 21
16	15, 000	1,926	10.7	612	3	126	97	104	282	288	650	664	450	g	4	3	95 62	53 33
17	15,000	769	10.1	451	36	112	89	48	166	244	125	193	525	g	2	6	77 50	37 50
	12,450 10,000	1,146 2,011	10.3 11.1	642 890		121 257	123 96	103 108	283 243	300 553	216 200	288 921 54	619 800		4	5	67 16 83 12	34 00 41 43
	4,500 15, 000	327	10. 10.5	228 271 297	1	257 41 45	39 40	39	108	101	45 150	54 130	192			- 2	55 00	41 43 50 00 23 00
	6.000	497	-9.9	297	15	67	65	40	110	166	74	126	200 316		1 1 2	2	$^{\circ}$ 70 00	40 00
	20,000 124,000	10,660	10, 10,	5,237	$\frac{15}{352}$	382 1888	241 965	148 659	110 223 1373	626 3,354	516 1567	3,856	4,016		. 6	94	115 35	41.87
	598,000 203,000	3,286	10. 10.	1,009 5,237 21,602 1,852	2869 25	7169 510	2865 383	$\frac{2854}{242}$	5845 692	13,559	14144	14,134	14,685 1,564		. 17	316	131 86 140 00	+30.81
	15,000 15,000	1,926	10.7 10.1	612 451		$\frac{126}{112}$	97	104 48	282	288 244	650 125	664	450 525		. 4	3	95.62	53 33 37 50
l	1,022,950	73,078	10.2	33,091	3520	10718	5 003	4386	_			21,600	24,056	3	. 46	·		i —

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT,		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district,	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportlemment from township tax.	Amount of apportlonment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repuiring of furnishing public school houses.	Yotal amount of district school tux ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repuiring purposes.
HUNTERDON.						•			
Mt, Lebanon	1	\$362 72 335 37		\$24 17 14 63				\$386 89 350 00	\$16 96 2 39
Littie Brook Lower Valley Changewater Mount Airy	3	596 58		39 75		8350 00	\$350 00	986 33	
Changewater	4	539 31		35 94			88 72	663 97	12 15
Mount Airy	5	333 46 329 65		20 35		125 19	125 19	350 00 475 19	1 40
White Hall Spruce Run New Hampton Junction Clarksville Mondalia	6 7 8	193 32		6 68		62 54	62 54	262 54	1 80
New Hampton	8	$\begin{array}{c} 424 \ 76 \\ 1,627 \ 46 \end{array}$		28 31		150 00	150 00	453 07 1,885 91	39 51 32 33
Clarksville	10	415 22		27 67		153 93	153 93	596 82	92 33 49
Mondalia	11	863 85		57 56		52 62		974 03	36 37
		6,021 70					983 00	7,384 75	143 40
BETHLEHEM.	12	968-86		64 56				1,033 42	126 57
Bloomsbury Bethlehem	13	849.51		56 61				906 12	215 34
South Asbury	14 16	372 26 335 37		24 81		49 12	49 12	397 07 399 12	127 51 83 63
Mountain View	17	333 46		16 54		49 12	48 12	350 00	108 90
South Asbury	18	334 10		15 90				350 00	36 18
		3,193 56		193 05		49 12	49 12	3,435 73	698 13
Little York	24	329 96		20 04		157 00	157 00	507 00	65 09
Prorettstown	28 29	391 36		26 08		182 55	182 55	599 99	89 95
Wenchel's Grove Pittstown	30			12 08 22 26				200 00 356 34	101 95 102 70
Old Church	31			14 31				350 00	142 25
		1,579 01		94 77			339 55	2.013 33	501 94
HOLLAND.	19	589.96		38 81	\$195.91		125 21	746 28	79 64
Holland		357 95		23 85				381 80	151 06
Spring Mills	21	329 33		20 67 15 58				350 00	31 45
Hawk's	20 21 22 23 25 26	334 42 335 69		14 31				350 00 350 00	85 46 197 01
Mt. Pleasant	25	334 09		22 26		633 36		356 35	48 71
Mount Joy	26			64 24			633 36	1,661 69	181 88
				199 72	125 21	633 36	758 57	4,196 12	775 21
Frenchtown	32	1,317 27	••••••	87 78		175 00	175 00	1,580 05	15 58
Oak Summit	34	187 92		12 08		40 26	40 26	240 26	93 38
Baptisttown	35:	328 37		21 63				350 00	85 29
Baptisttown	36	191 41		8 59				200 00	3 52
Independence	37 38	333 78		16 22				350 00 350 00	67 18 209 65
Scott's Rock Ridge	39	328 69		21 31		40 26		350 00	90 03
Rock Ridge	40	332 19		17 81 . 12 08				350 00	112 99 2 91
Warsaw	41	187 92		12 08		·····		200 00	
FRANKLIN.		2,225 97	•••••	124 03		40 26	40 26	2,390 26	664 93
Franklin	42 43	335 37	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14 63 19 72				350 00 350 00	
Quakertown Sunnyside	441	330 28 333 78	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16 22		200 00	200 00	550 00	89 16

State of New Jersey for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	rty.	een 5 n the	shools			ATTI	EN DA	NCE			n the	n the	house	dings.	ją.	yed.	male	. p
No. of district,	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age res ding in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school baildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers,	Average salary per month paid fenale teachers.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	\$1,200 700 900 1,200 600 500 2,000 1,500 2,000	77 50 150 105 47 66 23 89 343 77 181	9.7 10 2 9.5 10. 9 7 10.5 9.2 10. 10.	66 40 106 86 44 58 28 74 270 77	1	3 3 3 10 3 2 6 76 21 22	11 11 18 21 4 10 4 13 79 16 27	14 8 30 15 8 9 7 15 47 9 37	38 18 58 40 29 36 17 40 68 31 64	24 19 38 31 13 21 9 32 196 39 74	3	6 9 40 27 6 10 12 40 	60 60 72 60 49 50 30 58 204 62	v g g g v g m v g g v g v g v g v g v g	 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 3 1 2	\$65 62 48 13 33 33 	\$38 00 33 33 30 00 20 00 32 60 42 50 19 00
12 13 14 16 17	16,400 400 600 500 400 430 2,000	1,208 198 194 70 48 55 51	9.9 11. 10. 10.2 10.5 9.	999 169 149 70 35 41 43	17	146 46 15 10 6 1	214 26 18 12 5 6 2	31 32 17 11 4 7	439 49 84 31 13 30 31	476 88 68 32 18 12	5	175 30 40 8 9 10 15	\$56 100 85 52 40 35 60	v.p m m m m	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 1 1	48 68 50 00 70 00 39 50 32 33 37 50	30 73 35 00 33 33
24 28 29 30 31	4,300 1,000 1,000 300 300 500	616 71 68 47 73 40	9.9 10, 10, 10, 10 2 10.	507 65 74 32 54 34	17	81 4 3 2 6 4	8 14 4 11 8	102 17 15 7 11 11	238 36 42 19 26 11	232 25 27 11 22 15	 1 6	112 4 8 6 13 5	372 54 52 34 56 40	v.g v.g m m	5 1 1	2 1 1 1	45 87 33 00 33 00	34 1 33 3 25 0 27 0
19 20 21 22 23 25 26	3,100 900 1,000 2,500 200 200 900 4,000 9,700	299 117 777 55 38 41 74 199 601	10. 9.5 9.4 10. 10. 9. 10. 9. 10.	259 102 68 53 28 36 74 171 532	16	19 37 10 5 3 10 49	45 13 35 9 3 8 10 39	20 15 16 4 3 14 22	134 31 8 25 16 22 40 55	100 61 49 21 13 12 29 103	7 4 4 4	36 16 7 2 10 9 4 27 76	236 108 70 50 65 45 65 224 627	v g g v.g v p v.p g v.g	1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1 2	33 00 40 00 35 00 38 00 20 00 26 00 42 00	28 4 25 0 28 0 28 0
32	3,500	287	10.	246	4	57	51	34	100	130	4	25	272	v.g	2	2	40 20 41 00	27 (29 (
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	500 800 600 300 300 200 300 800	32 65 33 39 52 68 60 33	10, 10, 8.5 9, 10, 10, 10,	37 54 19 36 50 62 46 38		3 12 2 5 7 3	5 11 4 5 7 10 1 5	11 7 5 4 8 18 10 9	18 24 8 22 28 31 35 24	16 27 11 15 19 26 21	3 5 1 2	8 5 8 8 2 5 10 2	28 50 35 30 30 36 35 40	m v.g g p m p	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	31 66 30 00 33 33 35 00 30 00	28 -
42 43 44	3,800 1,100 1,000 500	382 51 45 46	9.5 9.5 10. 10.7	342 39 50 48		32 4 9 8	48 9 6	72 12 13 13	190 14 22 21	150 19 23 20	11	48 6 6 2	284 47 60 50	v.g	5 1 1	3	32 00 32 88 33 33	28 3

Statistical Report, by Districts. for the County of HUNTERDON,

				F	INANCI	AL STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No, of district,	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salarles,	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasins, hiring, repairing or turnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school iax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
HUNTERDON-(Con.)	45	\$222 FQ		\$ 16 22		\$ 50 00	\$50 00	8400 00	\$19.96
Cherryville Sidney	46			15 91				350 00	
HIGH BRIDGE.		1,667 30		82 70		250 00	250 00	2,000 00	107 14
Rocky Run	60	715 89 1,479 52		19 72 47 71 98 59 20 35	\$80 00	695 70	80 00	350 00 1,459 30 1,658 11 350 00	65 25 130 63 30
	li	2,855 34		186 37	80 00	695 70	775 70	3,817 41	196 18
UNION. The Union	50 51	338 85 482 03 329 96 334 10		22 58 22 58 32 12 20 04 15 90 15 90	75 00		75 00	361 43 361 43 589 15 350 00 350 00 350 00	
Tiew Stone	-	2,157 89		129 12			75 00	2,362 01	166 73
Clinton Borough	53	1,112 05		74 10	200 00		1	1,586 15	20 31
CLINTON. Annandale	54 55 56 57 58	539 32 453 40		42 62 15 27 35 94 30 21 19 72	100 00		119 55 150 00	801 70 350 00 725 26 483 61 350 00	34 48 114 28 16 81 20 05 53 43
TEWKESBURY.		2,297 26		143 76	200 00	69 55	269 55	2,710 57	239 05
Fairmount Farmersville Mountainville Cokesburg Mount Pleasant. New Germantown The Centre	62 63 64 65 66 67 68	329 33 429 54 400 90 329 33 491 57 335 37		28 62 26 72 20 67 32 76 14 63		300 00 278 00	300 00	458 16 427 62 650 00 524 33 628 00	29 97 17 45 47 42
READINGTON.	co	2,950 81				578 00	578 00	3,715 18 478 52	175 58
Stanton Three Corners. The Station White House Cold Brook. Preasant Run The Ridge. Readington. Centreville. Three Bridges. The Grove.	69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	601 35 362 72 329 96 396 13 187 28 443 85 381 81 410 45		18 13 40 07 24 17 20 04 26 40 12 72 29 58 25 44	122 74	200 00 25 00	200 00 122 74	350 00 1,057 97 386 89 350 00 622 53 200 00 596 17 407 25 437 80 375 00	175 58 15 80 5 00 48 70 63 51 79 58
T. W. T. W.	-	4,228 46		269 38	122 74	641 55	764 29	5,262 13	444 88
RARITAN. Klinesville	$\frac{86}{81}$	410 44 .		22 26 27 36 15 90				356 35 437 80 350 00	90 10 145 88 67 93

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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_	rty.	een 5 ie dis-	sloods			ATT1	EN DA	LNCE	:.		n the	in the school	house	dings.	ed.	oyed.	to male	paid to
	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	o, of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	nber who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	ave attended 6 less than 8.	ave attended 4 less than 6.	ve attended less nonths.	number who have at- school during the time een kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	children nded no	of children the school will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.		month hers.
No. of district.	Present value of	Whole number and 18 years of trict.	Average number	No. of children years of age school register	Number who have months or more dur	Number who h	Number who have attend months, but less than 8.	Number who have attend months, but less than 6	Number who have attended than 4 months.	Average number who tended school during it has been kept open.	Estimated numb	Estimated number of district who have atte during the year.	Number of chile	Condition of the	Number of male	Number of fema	Average salary per month paid teachers	Average salary per female teac
45 46	\$700 1,500	47 50	10. 10.5	42 43	<u>i</u>	8 7	10 7	9 8	15 20	24 20	3	9 2	50 40	g v.g		1 1		\$31 00 30 00
	4,800	239	10.1	200	1	36	38	55	92	106	7	25	247		2	3	\$33 10	29 77
$\begin{array}{c} 59 \\ 60 \\ 61 \\ 65\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	300 1,200 3,000 1,200	61 139 314 50	9.2 10. 10. 9.	55 103 261 32	i	18 69 14	12 25 57 6	14 28 48 8	24 31 87 4	26 50 145 22	3 10	7 30 42 15	50 94 225 56	w.g v.g v.g	1 1 1	1 1 3	45 00 54 00 36 25	30 60 25 00 31 00
	5,700	564	9 6	451	1	106	100	98	146	243	13	94	425		3	5	45 08	28 66
47 48 49 50 51 52	100 1,200 500 100 150 1,200	73 60 103 68 48 53	11.	57 59 93 69 50 47	3	5 7 14 2 5	11 12 14 16 5 5	12 10 21 16 10 14	29 30 41 35 28 23	25 26 42 28 22 17	1	18 10 15 6	36 40 50 40 30 40	v.p g v.p p v.g	1 1 1 1 1		35 00 30 00 42 50 30 00 30 00 33 33	
	3,350	405	10.4	375	3	40	6	83	186	160	6	49	236		6		33 47	
53	10,000	218	10.	189		36	69	35	49	111	15	12	200	νg	1	2	40 00	38 75
54 55 56 57 58	1,200 200 3,000 3,000 200	134 39 128 90 55	10. 10.5 10. 10.	118 32 109 74 55	4	16 2 18 3	22 7 32 3 9	18 8 13 21 18	58 15 46 47 28	45 12 50 28 21	3 3 2	13 4 16 12	150 40 112, 64 35	p m v.g v.g n	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 	45 00 45 00 40 00 30 00	35 (9) 35 (0) 20 (0)
	7,600	446	10.1	388	4	39	73	78	194	156	8	45	401		4	3	40 00	30 00
62 63 64 65 66 67 68	1,200 400 600 300 300 2,500 1,000	86 62 110 52	11. 10. 10.5 10.5 11. 10.	72 48 95 38	1	20 6 4 10 3 29 20	22 4 7 7 4 11 11	12 9 12 18 9 13 6	38 45 47 36 32 42 1	36 25 23 29 15 50 21	 2 1	38 4 20 12 17 6	85 40 48 40 45 160 30	v.g v.g m p m g		1	48 00 30 96 41 16 40 00 28 18 52 50	25 00
69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	6,300 1,000 3,000 3,000 1,200 1,200 500 1,200 600 1,200	94 62 119 66 58 88 46	10.4 10.5 9. 10. 9. 11.5 10. 9. 10. 11. 10.5 10.	54 53 74 36	1 1 2 5 3 	92 6 3 10 3 6 8 8 12 14 8	66 11 9 19 6 6 6 10 5 14 7 20 5	79 12 6 15 19 9 13 5 17 13 15 9	241 41 38 48 26 30 43 26 38 30 18 18	199 28 22 44 32 20 31 12 37 34 37 17	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	107 23 5 23 12 5 9 4 10 6 8 12	448 52 45 116 90 45 61 50 55 42 70 659	g v.g v.g v.g v.g m m p v.g	6 1 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40 13 40 00 31 66 60 00 36 00 36 46 40 82	29 16 31 33 28 33 40 00 35 60 41 86 25 00 31 90 31 92
80 81 82	800 800 400	65 83	10.5 10. 10.	54 79 45	1 1	7 16 5	5 33 12	14 15 11	28 14 16	$\frac{20}{33}$	1 3	10	60 60 50	m v.g m		1	31 66 33 33	35 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

				FI	NANCIAI	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes	Baiance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
HUNTERDON—Con. Reaville Pleasant Ridge Neshanic Flemington	83 84 86 87	334 10 329 96		\$23 85 15 90 20 94 135 48	\$2000 00		\$2000 00	\$381 80 350 00 350 00 4,168 64	\$23 88 14 62
Wagoner's Harmony Summit	88 89 90	334 09		15 27 15 91 15 91				350 00 350 00 350 00	43
DELAWARE		5,136 71		307 88				7,441 59	342 84
Higgins'	85 91 92 93 94	400 91 329 96 329 65 330 92		26 71 20 04 20 35				350 00 427 62 350 00 350 00 350 00	101 22
Sergeant's Vandolah's Reading's Stockton	95 96 97 98	353 18 486 81 1,169 29		77 93		\$150 00 	150 00	671 97 376 71 669 25 1,247 22 4,792 77	45 10 81 87 196 62 424 81
EAST AMWELL. Wertsville	100 101 102 103	353 18		31 17 16 22 23 53		150 00		498 89 350 00 376 71 478 52	17 24 73 48
Ringoes	105	1,603 31		100 81				1,704 12	33, 55 124 27
WEST AMWELL. Rocktown Mount Airy, High Valley. Mount Range.	104 105 106 107	331 21 477 27 330 92 439 08		18 79 31 80 19 08 29 26				350 00 509 07 350 00 468 34	20 33 328 47 120 53 307 38
		1,578 48		98 93		1		1,677 41	776 70
Lambertville	108	5,402 63		360 02			2,133 00	7,895 65	19 18
Lebanon Bethlehem	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,579 01 3,237 83 1,317 27		94 77 199 72 87 78	125 21	983 00 49 12 339 55 633 36 175 00	983 00 49 12 339 55 758 57 175 00	7,384 75 3,435 73 2,013 33 4,196 12 1,580 05 2,390 26	143 40 698 13 501 94 775 21 15 58 664 93
Frenchtown		1,667 30 2,855 34 2,157 89 1,112 05		124 03 82 70 186 37 129 12 74 10 143 76	80 00 75 00 200 00	200 00	40 26 250 00 775 70 75 00 400 00 269 55	2,390 20 2,000 00 3,817 41 2,362 01 1.586 15 2,710 57	107 14 196 18 166 73 20 31 239 05
Tewkesbury Readington Raritan Delaware Fest Amwell West Amwell Lambertville		2,297 26 2,950 81 4,228 46 5,136 71 4,364 17 1,603 31		186 37 269 38 307 88 278 60 100 81	122 74 2,000 00	578 00 641 55	578 00 764 29 2,000 00 150 00	3,715 18 5,262 13 7,444 59 4,792 77 1,704 12	47 42 444 88 342 84 424 81 124 27
West Amwell Lambertville		1,578 48 5,402 64		98 93 360 02	2,133 00		2,133 00	1,677 41 7,895 66	776 70 19 18

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

-	ty.	e dis-	hools		-	ATTE	EN DA	NCE			the	in the school	iouse	lings.	چ	ed.	male	ot bi
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 month or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 16.	Number who have attended 6 month but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average No who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no so during the year.	Number of children the schoolhouse will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
83 84 86 87 88 89 90	\$600 800 700 13,000 1,200 300 800	78 51 57 445 47 56 45	10.5 11.5 9.7 10, 10,5 11,	53 38 48 367 39 66 40	6	10 4 8 96 5 6 2	8 7 8 86 11 6 3	14 9 13 69 4 15 8	21 18 19 110 19 38 27	27 15 24 207 17 24 11	2 2 1 20	21 12 8 55 9	60 34 38 268 60 40 40	g g v.g v.g m m	1 1 	1 1 7 1 1 1	\$35 00 100 00	35 00 28 00 33 21 30 00 30 00 31 00
	19,400	977	10.5	829	9	159	179	172	310	402	29	130	710		4	13	50 00	31 74
85 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98	1,300 1,300 1,200 50 1,200 300 300 1,000 4,500	50 78 66 61 63 139 60 96 259	11. 10, 10, 11. 10.5 10 10,5 10.	42 66 59 56 57 132 55 68 190	8 2 	4 12 3 4 14 7 9 18	2 24 7 3 4 7 17 13 35	7 15 12 17 15 30 16 7 45	29 7 40 31 34 81 15 38 92	13 34 19 20 20 52 25 30 82	2 1 1 2 5 10	6 12 3 1 10 4 2 22 25	36 50 50 35 40 50 40 56	v.g v.g v.p g m v.g v.g	1 1 2 1	1 1 1 1 1	38 77 26 42 29 81 45 00 45 00	28 00 30 00 28 24 30 60 35 00
	11,150	872	10.3	725	11	71	112	164	367	295	21	85	471		6	5	37 00	30 25
100 101 102 103	1,500 300 900 300	86 51 66 99	10.5 9. 10 10.	74 33 57 64	10	10 1 10 18	8 1 10 11	18 5 . 11 18	28 26 26 17	31 9 27 33	 3 13	9 18 19 19	58 60 50 80	v.g m g m	ï	1 1 1	35 00	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \ 60 \\ 33 \ 33 \\ \hline 45 \ 00 \\ \end{array}$
	3,000	302	9 9	228	10	39	30	52	97	100	16	65	248		1	3	35 00	39 67
104 105 106 107	600 1,400 400 400	57 98 56 106	10.5 10.5 10. 10.	52 68 44 70	9	13 3 8	8 8 17	12 18 11 18	19 39 25 18	26 24 17 28	4 3 3 2	30 5 17	48 48 40 45	v g m g		1 1 1		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	2,800	317	10.2	234	9	24	41	59	101	95	12	52	181			4		31 51
108	27,000	1124	10.	831	12	228	167	142	282	474	70	223	720	v.g	1	14	95 00	36 79
	16,400 4,300 3,100 9,700 3,500 4,800 5,700 10,000 7,600 13,100 19,100 2,800 27,000	1,208 616 299 601 287 382 239 564 405 218 446 580 848 977 872 302 317 1124	9,9 10,1 10, 9,7 10, 9,5 10,1 9,6 10,4 10, 1 10,4 10,9 10,4 10,3 9,9 10,2 10,1	999 507 259 246 342 222 451 375 189 725 228 831 8,537	1 17 4 4 	146 81 19 114 57 32 36 106 40 36 39 92 89 159 71 39 24 228 1408	214 69 45 117 51 48 38 100 63 69 73 66 112 179 112 30 41 167	199 102 61 94 72 55 98 83 35 78 78 133 172 164 52 59 142 1712	439 238 134 200 100 190 92 146 186 49 194 241 356 310 367 97 101 282	476 232 100 288 130 150 243 160 243 160 111 156 199 314 402 295 100 95 474	7 8 4 11 17 13 6 15 8 3 14 129 21 16 122 70 249	175 112 36 76 25 48 25 94 49 107 117 130 85 65 52 223 -	856 372 236 627 272 284 247 425 200 401 448 659 710 471 248 181 720		6 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 6 1 4 6 6 5 4 6 1 1 64	10 23 35 22 33 35 55 23 31 77 13 53 44 14	48 68 45 87 33 00 40 20 41 00 32 00 33 10 45 08 33 47 40 00 40 03 40 03 50 00 37 00 35 00 42 94	30 78 34 16 28 44 27 00 28 00 23 37 29 77 28 66 38 75 30 00 29 16 31 74 30 25 31 74 30 25 31 51 36 79

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportlenment from township tax.	Amount of apportlonment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the lands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MERCER.									
Pleasant Valley Harbourton Woodsville Tidd's	3 4	359-86						\$350 00 350 00 359 86 431 82 383 84	\$2 46 73 21 483 46
Stoutsburg	6 7 8	350 00					\$100 00 125 00	944 46 528 04 350 00	129 91 93 110 41
Mount Rose Centreville. Federal City. Pennington Marshall's Corner. Woosamonsa Bear. Titusville.	$ \begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 11^{1}_{2} \\ 12 \\ 13 \end{array} $	350 00 1,007 59 350 00						350 00 1,907 59 350 00 350 00 364 65 479 81	56 85 449 4- 4 77 99 85 265 67 1 55
							225 00	6,600 07	1,688 41
EWING. Scudder's Falls Birmingham. Ewingville Columbia Brookville	14 15 16 17 18	350 00 522 99 427 03 556 57 455 81						350 00 522 99 427 03 556 57 455 81	17 65 394 50 240 61 254 31 77 00
		2,312 40						2,312 40	984 00
Trenton City	19	37,309 63				22,325 00	22,325 00	59,634 63	
Millham Township	20	2,643 73				375 00	375 60	3,018 73	702 9
LAWRENCE. Briek Grove Clarksvilie Central Rosedale	223	355 06					50 00	465 41 400 00 355 06 508 59 350 00	283 70 72 73 169 76 149 36 38 48
*******	1	2,029 06				50 00	50 00	2,079 06	714 03
HAMILTON. Washington Mercerville	27 28 29 30 31 32 33	455 81 556 57 350 00 436 62 489 40 527 79 455 81				100 00		350 00: 455 81: 556 57: 350 00: 436 62: 489 40: 527 79: 555 81: 532 59:	69 6- 511 98 317 52 49 88 73 84 18 354 51 53 65 121 01
er. weepen pure		4,154 59				100 00	100 00	4,254 59	1,653 95
Academy	34	9,020 34			\$49 08	4,950 92	5,000 00	14,020 34	35 18
PRINCETON. Stoney Brook	36 37 38 30	455 81 422 23 398 24 4,356 63		\$21 73 20 13 18 98 207 65		1,200 00	100 00	577 54 442 36 417 22 5,764 28	281 36 37 74 189 65 231 86

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	ty.	een 5 e dis-	hools		,	ATTE	EN DA	NCE			n the	in the school	ponse	, si	d	yed.	male	id to
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will sent comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11½2 12 13	\$900 1,100 1,100 800 1,000 2,000 800 400 600 3,000 1,200 900 1,000 Rented	49 70 85 84 175 85 46 39 222 69 51 62 80	9.7 10. 10. 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10. 11. 10.5 10.	45 57 63 57 57 33 138 138 35 145 53 53 58 70	111 7	8 2 177 32 2 25 6 7	20 18 8 6 16 20 26 3 6 23 10 1	21 10 10 4 1 25 7 9 16 11 12 17 11 26	4 16 45 41 3 69 6 18 11 83 22 27 31	28 28 20 17 35 60 31 11 16 55 25 20 24	1 3 1 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2	8 10 25 25 3 42 42 61 7 7 4 9	48 36 63 40 40 100 65 40 34 130 40 40 38 40	g g g g g y v v y v y y v g g y v g g y v y g y v g g y v y g g y v y g y v g g y v g g		1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$33 00 33 00 52 27 32 14	\$31 79 30 81 31 25 32 00 32 00 35 50 25 50 30 00 34 09 30 00
	14.800	1,207	10.2	902	29	111	176	180	406	386	124	214	754		5	12	38 09	31 17
14 15 16 17 18	1,000 800 700 1,200 400	71 115 90 129 88	10, 10, 10,5 10,	48 72 65 77 70	19	10 8 11 2	12 14 11 16 12	12 18 19 13 11	15 30 27 18 45	25 23 30 28 36	16 2	21 12	75 50 48 56 40	v.g v.g v.g v.g		1 1 1 1		34 50 37 62 35 00 36 67 35 00
19	4,100 160,000	493 8,045	10. 10.	332 3,724	19 759	1002	604	73 490	135 869	142 2,418	22 1437	49 2,884	269 2,894	v.g	3	5 67	130 00	35 75 52 50
20	Rented.	578	10.7	381	19	53	73	53	183	169	25	200	240	v.g	2	2		42 50
21 22 23 24 25	500 500 800 2,000 600	106 77 80 110 59	10.7 10.5 10. 10.	61 52 68 66 50	2 2	9 5 2 8 2	15 8 9 10 8	17 10 17 11 10	18 29 40 35 30	26 28 27 25 18	13 52 3 11	40 23 16 36 5	41 48 48 60 28	g g v.g v.g	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	40 00 40 00 34 99	29 00 34 99 44 00 30 75
	4,400	432	10.2	297	-4	26	50	65	152	124	80	120	228		3	4	38 33	34 68
26 17 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	500 800 1,000 1,050 1,000 860 1,800 400 1,000	47 89 107 53 91 100 113 82 100	9. 10.7 10.5 10.5 10. 10. 10.5 10.	33 56 100 53 82 74 62 38 56	11 3 1	26 2 11 7 5 1 20	3 28 26 4 15 10 7 11 7	7 14 18 14 35 18 16 9	23 14 30 38 10 36 33 17 19	28 55 23 38 27 22 16 31	5 2 8 25 20	8 13 5 12 40 6 16	50 60 80 60 64 50 65 40	og og og og og og og og og og og og og o	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30 00	31 66 30 00 40 00 45 00 39 50 35 00
	8,350	782	10.1	559	19	72	111	137	220	251	61	100	519		2	7	37 50	36 59
34	30,000	1,986	10.5	1,175	58	344	232	171	370	662	311	781	856	v.g	1	17	120 00	40 92
36 37 38 39	800 1,200 1,000 15,000	94 87 68 866	10,5 10, 10,	61 58 49 443	29 28	12 7 5 126	10 6 6 100	8 6 15 76	5 39 23 113	34 23 19 280	30 5 360	13 29 7 123	50 50 50 480	v.g v.g v.g v.g		1 1 1 7	90 00	33 3 3 37 00 32 80 37 85

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX.

				F	INANCL	AL STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Mercer -(Con.) WEST WINDSOR.	40	\$ 318 10		\$31 90				\$ 350 00	\$ 88 39
Penn's Neck	41 42 43	436 62 326 28 318 10		52 77 39 43				489 39 365 71 350 00	95 88 345 26 22 64
		1,399 10		156 00				1,555 10	551 57
WASHINGTON. Robbinsville	44 45 46 47 48 49	334 42 330 53 335 32		· 19 47 14 68				412 90 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 514 86	451 72 55 44 139 46 66 52 282 50 401 68
	10							2,327 76	1,397 32
EAST WINDSOR, Hickory Corner. Locust Corner. Hightstown Milford Cedarville	50 51 52 53 54	336 16 191 92 2,053 56 333 05 188 98		13 84 11 30 120 89 16 95 11 02				350 00 203 22 2,174 45 350 00 200 00	47 94 178 34 526 42 124 32
SUMMARY.			•••••					3,277 67	877 02
Hopewell Ewing Trenton Milham Lawrence Hamilton Chambersburg Princeton West Windsor Washington East Windsor		37,309 63 2,643 73		268 49 156 00 124 62	\$49 08	22.325 00 375 00	\$225 00 22,325 00 375 00 50 00 100 00 5,000 00 1,300 00	6,600 07 2,312 40 59,634 63 3,018 73 2,079 06 4,254 59 14,020 34 7,201 40 1,555 10 2,327 76 3,277 67	1,688 41 984 06 702 95 714 03 1,653 95 35 18 740 61 551 57 1,397 32 877 02
MIDDLESEX.		76,183 64		723 11	49 08	29,325 92	29,375 00	106,281 75	9,345 10
PISCATAWAY. Harris Lane. Dunellen New Market. Maple Grove New Brooklyn Fieldville. Newtown. Union Karitan Landing	5 6 7	350 00 350 00 350 00					100 00 225 00	350 00 2,318 44 1,202 41 450 00 588 96 350 00 350 00 350 00	54 72 10 62 1,000 00 7 59 1,200 00 138 46
RARITAN. Friendship. Mount Pleasant New Dover. Oak Tree New Durham Metnehen Laf, Union	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	350 00 350 00 200 00			75 00	100 00	2,475 00 75 00 1,000 00	6,309 81 350 00 425 00 200 00 350 00 350 00 2,115 72 350 00	2,454 04 13 10 43 19 14 77 16 27 26 76 312 47 109 13

State of New Jersey for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

					•													
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and t8 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 M months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 X months, but less than 6.	Number who bave attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
40 41 42 43	\$700 500 1,000 200	53 79 74 50	10.5 11. 12. 10.	30 75 55 41		2 6 11 3	6 4 18 2	3 10 17 4	19 55 9 32	11 22 25 13		13 1 15 12	50 46 55 50	g v g m		1 1 1 1		\$26 66 30 00 31 66 30 25
44 45 46 47 48 49	2,400 1,000 1,200 300 1,000 1,200	256 72 67 54 58 46 92	10.8 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.7 10 10,5	201 60 53 43 51 43 62	5	10 4 3 3 2 12	30 7 10 12 4 3 8	34 7 9 3 9 9	36 25 25 25 35 29 31	71 24 23 17 17 13 30	8 4 3	41 2 27	201 60 48 46 60 38	m v.g v.g v.g v.g		1 1 1 1 1 1		29 64 42 14 31 43 30 00 32 00 31 25 35 00
50 51 52 53 54	4,900 400 600 2,500 300 150	389 49 45 438 67 40	10.4 10.5 7.5 10 9.7 9.	312 38 25 243 40 41	3 1	34 4 80 6 2	8 7 38 10 13	48 8 10 32 5 9	181 15 8 92 19 17	124 18 11 134 20 20	57 6	10 17 1:16 1	312 32 40 170 50 48	m g g in m	1 1 1	6 1 3 1	\$29 00 80 00 34 97	33 63 30 00 35 00 30 71
	3,950 14,800 4,100 160,000 8,350 30,000 18,000 2,400 4,900 3,950	639 1,207 493 8,045 578 432 782 1,986 1,115 256 359 639	9.3 10.2 10 1 10.7 10.7 10.2 10.1 10.5 10.1 10.8 10.4 9.3	387 902 332 3,724 381 297 559 1,175 614 201 312 387	29 19 759 19 4 19 58 57	92 111 40 1002 53 26 72 344 150 22 34 92	76 65 604 73 50 111 232 122 30 44 76	180 73 490 53 65 137 171 105 34 48 64	151 406 135 869 183 152 220 370 180 115 181	203 386 142 2,418 169 124 251 662 356 71 124 203	63 124 22 1437 25 80 61 311 335 8 7 63	214 49 2,884 200 120 100 781 172 41 29 174	340 754 269 2,894 228 519 856 630 201 312 340		3 5 :: 3 2 2 3 2 1 2 :: : : 3	5 12 5 67 2 4 7 17 10 4 6 5 5	47 99 38 09 57 56 38 33 37 50 120 00 90 00 47 99	31 90 31 17 35 75 52 50 42 50 34 68 36 59 40 92 35 24 29 64 33 63 31 90
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	250,900 1,200 12,000 1,800 1,400 2,000 1,500 1,200 500 1,500	15,922 61 273 116 49 104 49 53 45 50	10.2 10.7 9.5 10. 9, 10.5 10. 10. 10.5 10.	8,884 43 205 93 35 76 28 29 41 25	973 2 11 2	1946 3 82 16 2 18 1 4 5 6	1583 6 30 29 5 23 1 3 7 8	10 48 18 12 13 4 5 9 5	2962 45 30 16 11 22 17 18 6	18 133 48 18 34 7 11 19	2473 3 3 11 9 5 3 3 2 2	10 65 40 5 18 14 20 12 20	7,243 50 210 86 36 100 40 40 46 40	g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g	1 	139 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	69 93 S0 00	36 77 37 50 40 00 37 50 35 00 46 28 29 75 32 00 33 33 30 00
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	23,100 1,200 500 900 1 200 400 10,000 900	500 71 61 23 62 60 314 54	10. 10. 10. 9. 10. 10. 10. 10. 5	575 38 43 23 50 38 267 30	15	137 5 5 8 7 69 1	112 11 11 8 10 6 55 10	124 8 8 3 9 5 66 5	12 19 12 23 20 65 14	302 18 22 9 22 18 143 10	41 8 5 2 1 5 25 7	204 23 14 2 7 17 22 17	50 40 36 50 40 170 40	v.g g v.g p v.g v.g	1 1	13 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	80 00 	35 71 35 00 38 33 20 00 30 00 36 67 45 00 33 33

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

				F	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and §100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school bouses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for bullding and repairing purposes.
Middlesex-(Con).	17	\$431.98						\$ 431 98	\$5 50 22 67
Bonhamtown	18	360 56				\$100 00	\$100 00	460 56	22 67
WOODBRIDGE.		3,858 26	······		\$1075 00	100 00	1,175 00	5,033 26	563 86
Locust Grove Washington Rahway Neck Blazing Star Uniontown Woodbridge Fairfield Union	19 20 21 22 23 24 26	350-00 350-00			2,000 00	66 25	2,000 00	200 00 350 00 200 00 416 25 350 00 4.700 80 867 39	151 08 9 20 172 12 4 12 179 41 1,220 23
		5,018 19			2,000 00	66 25	2,066 25	7,084 44	1,736 16
NORTH BRUNSWICK. Oak Hill Milltown Red Lion	27 28 29	350 00 690 50 356 00				75 00	75 00	350 00 690 50 425 00	123 33 147 99 191 00
Them Drymanical		1,390 50	······			75 00	75 00	1,465 50	462 32
EAST BRUNSWICK. Brick S, H Washington Lawrence Brook Summer Hill Dunhan's Corner Old Bridge Spotswood	30 31 32 33 34 35 36	350 00				450 00	450 00	350 00 1,198 32 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 479 60	3 00 150 86 141 99 21 59 72 46 45 24
SAYREVILLE.		2,977 92	•••••			450 00	450 00	3.427 92	445 14
Brickland Ernston	37 25	989 84 350 00				800 00	800 00	989 84 1,150 00	54 65 23 05
SOUTH AMBOY.		1,339 84				800 00	800 00	2,139 84	77 71
Park S. H Raritan	38 39	2,721 21 1,622 54	••••••		1,570 00	680 00	2,250 00	2,721 21 3,872 54	2,503 42 806 98
SOUTH BRUNSWICK.		4,343 75			1,570 00	680 00	2,250 00	6,593 75	3,310 40
Six Mile Run Sand Hills George's Road	40	350 00 350 00				183 16	183 16	533 16 350 00	34 32 160 42
George's Road Fresh Ponds	42 43	367 35 350 00					•••••	367-35 350-00	95 49 119 16
Ridge	-14	350 00	••••••					350 00	
Dayton Rhode Hall	45	$\frac{462}{350} \frac{59}{00}$			•••••			462 59 350 00	37 66
Mapleton	47	350 00						350 00	103 26
Scott's Corner	48 50	350 00 350 00	***********					350 00 350 00	96 98 43 54
Mapleton Little Rocky Hill Scott's Corner Pleasant Hill	51	350 00				500 00	500 vo	850 00	145 46
Kingston	55	710 90						710 00,	33 00
CRANBURY.		4,690 84				683 16	683 16	5,374 00	869 29
CRANBURY. Plainsboro' Cranbury Neck North Cranbury	49 52 53	350 00 350 00 629 24				150 00 75 00	150 00 75 00	350 00 500 00 704 24	66 28 68 79 21 81

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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	у.	en 5	schools		A	TTE	NDA	NCE.			the 1.	in the school	house	ings.	j., i	ed.	male	d to
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sch nave been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no so during the year.	Number of children the school h will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
17 18	\$1,500 1,500	122 94 	10.7 10.5 10.1	84 67 640	1 13	11 3 111	10 10 131	11 18 133	51 36 252	$-\frac{29}{24}$	15 	25 25 152	60 35 ———————————————————————————————————	g	 1 2		\$30 00 57 50	\$36 6 6
19	18,100 1,200	33	9.	13	13	4	4	2	3	8	2 6	19	40	v.g	_	9	97 90	30 75
20 21	1,000 800 1,500	47 42 54	9. 10. 9.	31 23 40			6 10 6	10 2 8 3	15 11 26	14 14 18		10 1 13	30 50 50	g		1 1 1		33 33 30 00 30 33
19 20 21 22 23 24 26	1,200 45,000	48 786 244	9. 10.5	21 548	9	4 137	109	$116 \\ 27$	26 11 177	16 372	3 15	20 290 73	40 500	v.g v.g v.g	 I	1 8 1	50 00	27 50 36 55
26	$\frac{2.500}{53,200}$	1,254	$\frac{10.}{9.5}$	183 859	9	33 178	42 180	168	$\frac{81}{324}$	85 527	$\frac{1}{27}$	426	150 860		1 1	$\frac{1}{14}$	50 00	30 00
27 28 29	1,200 3,500	$\frac{70}{241}$	9.5 10.	51 155		6 36	13 42	9 23	23 54	23 83	8 2 1	11 35	50 110	g v.g	 1	1	50 00	33 33 32 00
29	800	53	10.	54		3		14	24	24		5	40	m	:::	1		30 90
30	5,500 800	364 51	9.8 9.5	260 26		45 12	68 5	46 .4	101 5	130 14	11	51 27	200 50	m	1	3 1	50 00	31 88 33 33
30 31 32 33	2.500 900	51 228 56	9. 9. 9.	110 31		 9	30 1	26 4 11	45 26 5	64 8	35	83 24 7	140 50	$_{ m m}^{ m g}$	I 	1	50 00	26 66 33 33
34 35	1,200 1,200 1,250 2,500	45 83 73	9.2 9.	35 66 50		30	10 12 15	10 3 12	14	18 30 29 45	 19	11	40 80 60	v.g v.g		1 1 1		33 33 43 33 35 00
36		$\frac{162}{698}$	$\frac{10.5}{9.3}$	86	-4	25		$\frac{12}{100}$	33 130		$\frac{5}{59}$	73 229	60	v.g v.g	 1	$\frac{1}{7}$		43 33 35 48
37 25	10,300	258	9.5	404 196	4	85 29	85 53	44	70 27	208 109	28	66	480 130	g	1	1	50 00 47 38	34 21
25	Donated. 1,600	-101 -359	$\frac{9.}{9.2}$	$\frac{48}{244}$		-1 30	-4 57	-16 -60	$-\frac{27}{97}$	130	$-\frac{4}{32}$	- 39 - 105	$-\frac{42}{172}$	g		$-\frac{1}{2}$	47 38	35 00
38 39	15,000	794 532	10.7 10.7	420	15	91	129	96	89	239	150	275	400	v.g	1	3	90 00	40 00
39	30,000	$\frac{532}{1,326}$	$\frac{10.7}{10.7}$	$\frac{367}{787}$	-40 -55	$\frac{-68}{159}$	$\frac{66}{195}$	- 59 - 155	134 223	189 428	$\frac{29}{179}$	$\frac{127}{402}$	716	v.g	 I	$-\frac{5}{8}$	90 (0	$\frac{47 \ 40}{43 \ 70}$
40 41	2.000	68	9.	53		2	15	9	27			3	50	v.g		1		30 00
41 42 43	800 1,500 400	50 124 70	9. 9.5 9.	52 95 59		3	15 9	10 22 23	40 55 27 15	13 20 37	<u>2</u>	9 11 8	30 70 40	v.g g m		1		33 00 35 00 32 33
44 45 46	1,600 2,500	65 137	10. 10.	46 103	1	5 13	$\frac{10}{24}$	22 23 15 17 5	49	26 22 47 20	3 2	16 30	40 120 70	v g v.g		1 2 1 2		30 00 35 00
46 47 48	1,500 1,200 500 1,000	69 45 46	10, 9.5 9.5	52 34 35	 6	7 4 9 21	7 4 11	6	33 20	15	20 61 61 61 61 61 61	15 11 3	70 40 36	$_{ m v.g}^{ m v.g}$		1 1 1		31 68 3 83 3 00 31 00
50 51	800	65 55	10.5 10 0	56 42	<u>2</u>	3	12 2	6 6 12	3 7 25 52	22 28 16	222	16	50 50	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{g} \\ \mathrm{v.g} \\ \mathrm{v.g} \end{array}$		1		-28 - 00
55	19,400	$\frac{217}{1,011}$	9.5	$\frac{150}{777}$	$-\frac{2}{19}$	44 111	133	30 161	353	$\frac{76}{342}$	$-\frac{9}{29}$	190	696	v.g	$\frac{\ddot{1}}{1}$	$-\frac{1}{14}$	53 00	30 89
49	1,500	67	10.			6		11	39	35			65	v.g		2		
52 53	1,200 1,800	69 180	10.5 10.	67 78 128	5 1	$\frac{4}{26}$	11 14 21	$\frac{16}{25}$	39 55	$\frac{21}{62}$	12	15 10	60 100	v.g v.g g		$\frac{1}{2}$		30 00 28 33 31 33

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX.

				F	INANCIA	L STATE	IENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purp ses.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MIDDLESEX—(Con.) South Cranbury Wyckoff's Mills	54 61	\$350_00 350_00						\$350 00 350 00	\$48 2 19 1
NONDOD		2,029 24				\$225 00	\$225 00	2,254 24	224 8
MONROE. Jamesburg Machiponix Prospect Plains Monroe Gravel Hill Old Church Grove Pleasant Grove	60 62	918 42 350 00 380 97 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00				100 00	100 00	918 42 350 00 480 97 350 00 350 00 550 00 350 00 350 00	44 3 67 3 1 4 138 7 25 1 91 0 97 2
MADISON.						300 00	1	3,699 39	475 5
Jacksonville	65 66 67 68 69 70 71							350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00	190 9 52 5 17 5 74 9
The state Association	70							2,450 00	383 5
Perth Amboy	72 73		1		\$1300 60	1,700 00	3,000 00	7,799 55	
New Brunswick		3,858 26 5,018 19 1,390 50 2,977 92 1,339 84 4,843 75 4,690 84 2,029 24 3,399 39 2,450 00			1,075 00 2,000 00 1,570 00	11,896 00 100 00 100 00 66 25 75 00 800 00 683 16 225 00 300 00 11,896 00 17,075 41	12,596 00 2,475 00 1,175 00 2,066 25 75 00 800 00 2,250 00 683 16 225 00 300 00 12,596 00 26,095 41	6,309 81 5,033 26 7,084 44 1,465 50 3,427 92 2,139 84 6,593 75 5,374 00 2,254 24 3,254 24 2,450 00 7,799 55 34,141 33	2,454 0 563 8 1,736 1 462 3 445 1 77 7 3,310 4 869 2 224 8 475 5 383 5
MONMOUTH.		*111 15 61,788 77			9,020 00	17,073 41	26,093 41	87,773 03 *111 15 87,884 18	11,002 9
ATLANTIC. Colt's Neck. Edinburg. Scobeyville. Hillside. Montrose Robbins.	1 2 3 4 5 5,1 ₂	436 18 339 09 453 62		19 19		185 00		790 14 464 09 454 99 350 00 473 18 350 00	468 9- 179 0- 74 9- 28 5- 470 5: 189 7-

^{*}Deducted from this year's apportionment on account of error in last year's apportionment.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 mouths or more during the year	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school he will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
54 61	\$1,500 900 6,900	86 61 463	10.2 10.5 10.2	62 59 394	$-\frac{2}{8}$	10 9 	16 6 68	7 17 76	29 25 187	27 28	9	15 15	60 45 330	v.g v.g	1 1	6	\$33 33 33 33	\$29 80
56 57 58 59 60 62 63 64	3,500 500 1,500 600 400 500 500	255 54 114 72 68 69 45 55	10.5 9.	151 42 72 60 57 55 35 39	4	18 20 2 6 	28 8 12 5 10 10 3 7	46 15 10 9 8 16 10 8	59 19 26 44 28 28 22 17	173 71 19 38 21 25 25 13 22	15 6	55 89 9 29 10 3 21 10 15	140 60 70 60 50 50 50	v.g m v.g v.g m g m	1	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31 11	29 86 31 67 33 33 34 00 34 00 35 00 35 33
65 66 67 68 69 70 71	8,000 1,200 400 1,200 2,000 400 600 400	732 45 76 78 54 67 45 65	9.6 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	511 42 56 42 44 64 32 54	9	54 1 23 3 28	83 7 15 8 8 8 30 2 6	122 8 9 12 10 1 17	243 22 10 22 24 24 24 1 31	234 17 30 19 17 31 30 22	25 3 2 1 3	186 21 27 6 9 	530 75 40 50 60 50 50 50	g m v.g v.g p	 1 1	8 1 1 1 1	31 11 	34 05 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
	6,200	430	9.	334		55	76	69	134	166	9	87	375		2	5	34 71	33 33
72	25,000	1,482	10 5	721	51	156	92	104	318	412	375	346	800	v.g	1	9	110 00	43 55
73	130,000	4,860	10.5	2,473	842	598	269	273	491	1736	868	1519	2370	v g	4	41	132 50	41 34
	23,100 18,100 5,500 10,300 1,400 30,000 19,400 6,900 8,000 25,000 130,000	800 861 1,254 364 698 359 1,326 1,011 463 732 430 1,482 4,860	10. 10.1 9.5 9.8 9.3 9.2 10.7 9.5 10.2 9.6 9.1 10.5 10.5	575 640 859 260 404 244 787 777 394 511 334 721 2,473	15 13 9 4 55 19 8 8 9	137 111 178 45 85 30 159 111 55 54 55 156 598	112 131 180 68 85 57 195 133 68 83 76 92 269	124 133 168 46 100 60 155 161 76 122 69 104 273	187 252 324 101 130 97 223 353 187 243 134 318 491	302 295 527 130 208 138 428 342 173 234 166 412 1736	41 68 27 11 59 32 179 29 21 25 9 375 868	204 152 426 51 229 105 402 190 55 186 87 346 1519	648 361 860 200 480 172 716 696 330 530 375 800 2370		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 9 14 3 7 2 8 14 6 8 5 9	80 00 57 50 50 00 50 00 50 00 47 38 90 00 53 00 33 33 31 11 110 00 132 50	35 71 34 37 31 64 31 88 35 48 34 60 43 70 30 89 29 86 34 05 33 33 43 55 41 34
1	337,300 1,800	14,610		8,979	1025	1774	1549	1591	3640	5083	1744	3952 30	\$548 85	v.g	18	139	63 05 47 75	35 41 20 00
1 3 4 5 5 5 5	1,200 1,600 1,500 1,000 1,000	100 102 46 114 47	10.5 10. 10. 9. 9.	83 69 46 73 42		1 4 5 3	20 19 23 11 9 10	30 15 13 21 9	33 27 17 43 20	35 30 23 29 17	3 7 3	38 5	85 72 72 60 80 60	v.g v.g m g	1 1	1 1 1	46 66 36 66	40 00 36 66 33 33
	8,100	547	9,8	406		14	92	118	182	174	28	113	429		3	4	43 69	$32 \ 49$

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

				F	INANCIA	L STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school (ax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hi ing, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes,	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Monmouth-(Con.) FREEHOLD.									
East Freehold	6			\$20 88		\$170 18	\$170 18	\$675 22	\$172 6
Freehold	7.	3,175 40		136 95 10 91				3,312 35 350 00	622 0 11 9
East Freehold	9			12 04				350 00	73 8
Siloam West Freehold Phompson Aumack	10 11	440 55		19 00				459 55 441 34	4 14 5
Thompson	12	344 59		18 25 14 86				359 45	97 4
Aumack	13	339 46		10 54				350 00	97 4 42 0
UPPER FREEHOLD.	l	5,884 30		243 43		170 18	170 18	6,297 91	1,034 8
UPPER FREEHOLD. Allentown Center East Branch Inilaystown Cowart Cream Ridge Pleasant Ridge Blisdale Mari Ridge Arneytown	14	933 44		40 26				973 70	
Center	15 16	339 65		10 35				350 00 482 29	131 9 8 2
Inilaystowa	17	440 55		19 00				459 55	
Cowart	18	335 70		14 30				350 00	61 3
Cream Ridge	19 20	338 To 192 48		11 85 7 52		250 00	250 00	350 00 450 00	417 8 27 4
Ellisdale	21	339 09		10 91				350 00	80 8
Marl Ridge Arneytown	22 23	471 08 366 39		20 32 15 80				491 40 382 19	261 5 160 4
Arneytown	20	4,218 88		170 25			250 00	4,639 13	1,149 6
MILLSTONE.	94							350 00	153 7
Fair Play Church Manalapanville Sweetman	$\frac{24}{25}$	338 34 597 58		11 66 25 77				623 35	159 1
Manalapanville	26	484 16		20.88	. 	100 00	100 00	605 04	170 0
Sweetman	27 28	362 02 497 26		15 61 21 46		400 00 180 00	400 00 180 00	777 63 698 72	55 2 40 3
DeBow	29	396 92		17 12				414 04	158 5
DeBow	30 31	418 74 338 53		18 06 11 47		50 00	50 00	486 80 350 00	184 6
С 1110 Ц	91	3,433 55		142 03		730 00	730 00	4,305 58	921 6
MANALAPAN.									
Lafayette	32 33	337 39 449 26		12 6i 19 38		150 00 340 00	150 00 340 00	500 00 808 64	32 9 118 2
Englishtown	34	715 35		30 85			340 00	746 20	5
Manalapan	35	337 59		12 41	\$45 00	30 00	75 00	425 00	37 4
Easily etc. Session Englishtown Manalapan Black's Mills Mount Vernon	36 37	340 23 466 73		14 67 20 13		50 00	50 00	404 90 486 86	63 5 82 3
STOURT VERHORISM	0.	2 646 55		110 05	45 00	570 00		3,371 60	335 0
MARLBOROUGH.	38	414 38		17 87				432 25	292.0
Pleasant Valley Morganville Robertsville	39	471 08		20 32				491 40	111 0
Robertsville	40	341 35		8 65 8 65				350 00 350 00	341 9 229 6
Magee	42	924 71		39.88		300 00		1,264 59 577 84	40.2
Brick Church	43	553 95		23 89				577 84	72 6 196 1
strong's	44	338 71		11 29				350 00	
MATAWAN.		3,385 53		130 55		300 00	300 00	3,816 08	1,283 7
Cliffwood	45	588 86		25 40		44 73	¦	614 26 691 58	423 9 99 8
	46	002 99		45 09			180 65	1,049 69	217 1

State of New Jersey for the School Year ending August, 31, 1883.

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two. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended sehool during the time, it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children i district who have attended no s during the year.	Number of children the school lead will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid
67890123	\$1,000 20,000 800 1,000 1,200 1,500 1,200 800 27 500	91 745 63 60 93 88 73 48	10.5 10. 10.	63 444 47 56 66 61 45 48	25 1 26	6 140 5 1 4 5 5 6 772	8 100 11 7 9 6 9 8	13 76 15 12 12 12 10 10	36 103 13 36 41 28 20 24	25 275 21 19 25 26 20 18	7 60 8 15 2 92	21 241 8 4 27 12 26	60 500 65 70 80 80 80 60	g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g	 2 1 1 1 	1 5 1 1 1 1	\$66 66 35 66 41 66 33 33	\$35 30 33 31 26
4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2	6,000 1,000 800 2,000 900 1,500 400 800 2,500 800	230 65 85 105 70 58 40 50 109	10.8 10.5 10. 10.5 10. 10. 10. 9. 10.5	199 -10 74 82 40 43 35 50 82	3	38 2 2 8 10 2 	44 8 12 13 8 10 4 6 10 25	35 9 14 14 8 12 4 12 8 14	79 21 46 47 14 19 27 32 40 5	92 14 28 34 22 20 12 19 38 36	4 1 1 7 2 2 5	27 24 10 16 28 15 5 25 28	250 60 55 112 50 50 40 60 128 50	v.s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	1 1 1 1	2 1 1 1 1 1	33 33 36 00 38 33 40 00	25 30 33 38 38 28 30
4 5 6 7 8 9 0	16,300 600 Loaned. 1,500 800 1,000 600 800 600	901 70 131 107 79 103 100 96 61	10. 10. 11. 10.5 9.8 9. 10.5 10.	704 44 83 101 68 83 65 85	10 7	10 5 6 10 2	14	27 30 31 6	330 23 58 45 16 31 13 23 42	315 19 30 43 31 29 24 35	9 12 2 	178 17 36 4 11 20 35 11 8	855 60 125 80 60 80 80 80 70	p v.g m v g v.g v.g	5 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	41 50 45 20 33 33 40 00 40 00 33 33	31 31 43 30
234567	5,900 600 1,500 4,000 800 1,000 600	103	9.8 10. 10. 9. 10.	67 135 30 54 78	21	10 63 1 1	92 17 23 7 12 10	5 11 17 7 10 16	51	224 24 33 81 14 23 28		142 6 44 25 44 13 22	635 70 80 150 50 70 70	p g v.g v.g g	1	3 1 1 1 1 1 1	38 43	34 36 36 16 30 32 33
8 9 0 1 2 3 4	8,500 1,000 1,200 600 500 1,200 1,200 600	97 105 43 45 216 128	10. 10.5 9. 9.	426 61 81 32 28 108 118 43		76 6 4 6 8 26	$\frac{3}{24}$	14 18 7 8 24 36	38 38 17 17 52 22	203 25 34 10 11 47 46 15	40	154 31 23 10 17 68 8	490 70 80 60 60 160 120 70	v.g v.g m m g g	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	43 33 43 33 65 00 43 33	38 30 25 30 30
15 16	6,300 1,200 3,500 1,500	118 16t	9. i 9.5	8		50 1 1 2 26	13 46	16	54 29	34	6	48	640 150 108	g v.g	1 1	5 1 1 2	35 00 60 00	30

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Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

				F	INANCIA	L STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and §100,000	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school bouses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MONMOUTH.—(Con.) Lower Point	48	\$1.038 12		844 77				\$1,082 89	8333 4
Lower Tollst	10	3,123 08		134 69	\$135 92	\$44 73	\$180 65	3,438 42	1,074 3
RARITAN.					Ç105 52	-			
Keyport Union	49 50	3,389 14 337 59		146 17 12 41 25 77		350 00	350 00	3,885 31 350 00	699 2 33 3 231 7
Union Bethany Granville	51 52	597 58 623 74		25 77 26 91		125 00	125 00	748 35 650 65	231 7 74 0
	02	4,948 05		211 26		475 00	475 00	5,634 31	1,038 4
HOLMDEL. Holmdel	53	606-29		26 15				632 44	139
Holland	54	339 29		10 71				350 00	49 5
Crawford Centerville,	55 56	396 92 536 51		17 12 23 14		150 00 200 00	150 00 200 00	564 04 759 65	132 (135 1
Morrisville	57	466 73		20 13				486 86	218 8
Oak Grove	58	396 92		17 12				414 04	8 3
ACCES TO THE OWNER.		2,742 66		114 37		350 00	350 00	3,207 03	683 1
MIDDLETOWN. Navesink	59	889 81		38 37		250 00	250 00	1,178 18	19 5
Chanceville	60			18 81 14 28				454 19 350 34	155 1 11 2
Chanceville Harmony Middletown	62	497 26		21 46				518 72	351 2
Hedden's	63	527 78		22 76 20 13				550 54	218 8
Leedsville	64 65	466 73 340 03						486 86 350 00	147 5 142 5
Nut Swamp Chapel Hill	66	337 59		12 41				350 00	251 9 5 1
Highlands Port Monmouth	67 68			35 18 12 22		2,000 00 600 00	2,000 00 600 00	2,850 85 950 00	5 1 199 7
Bay Shore Brown's Dock,	69	453 62		19 56		5,000 00	5,100 00	5,573 18	1
Brown's Dock Seabrook	70 71	193 61 370 75		6 39 15 99				200 00 386 74	142 9 12 3
SCADI OOR	,,	6,002 67		247 73	100 00	7.850 00	7,950 00	14,200 40	1.658 4
SHREWSBURY,					300 00	.,,050 00	300 00		•
Oceanic Fair Haven	72 73 74 75 77	758 96 $1.225 68$		32 73 52 86	300 00			1,091 69 1,278 54	161 (
Parkerville	74	680 44		29 34		320 00	320 00	1.278 54 1.029 78	54 (
Red Bank Shrewsbury	70	3,803 50 588 86		164 03 25 40	125 00	1,000 00	1,125 00	5,092 53 614 26	802 9 187 9
Tinton Falls	78 79	959 60		41 37				614 26 1,000 97	35 8
Woodland	79							350 00	37 2
OCEAN.		8,356 69		356 08	425 00	1,320 00	1,745 00	10,457 77	1,279 1
PoplarLong Branch Deal	81 85	336 08 10,651 59		13 92 459 37	2,500 00	500 00	3,000 00	350 00 14,110 96	29 3 670 5
Deal	87	728 42		31 41			***************************************	759 83	33 6
NEPTUNE,		11,716 09		504 70	2,500 00	500 00	3,000 00	15,220 79	733 6
Hamilton	80	510 33		22 01				532 34	600 3
New Branch	8013	514 69 767 68		22 19 33 11				536 88 800 79	97 0 620 6
New Branch	90	338 72				100 00	100 00	450 00	620 6 25 4
Asbury Park	90^{1}_{2}	6,123 98		264 12		15,000 00	15,500 00	21,388 10	804 5
		8,255 40		352 71		15,100 00	15,000 00	23,708 11	2,147 8

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	·.	een 5 e dis-	schools		,	ATTE	NDA	NCE,			n the	In the school	house	lings.	d.	.eq.	male	ot bi
No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the se have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months	Average number who have attended school during the thme it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children I district who have attended no s during the year.	Number of children the school will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male leachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers,
48	\$2, 000	229	10.	120		58	18	18	26	68	80	29	140	v.g	1	1	\$68 00	\$ 30 00
-	9,200	696	9.6	423	2	86	98	83	154	205	178	195	516		3	5	54 33	36 33
49 50 51 52	21,000 600 1,800 1,200	56 113	9.5 9. 9. 9.4	459 35 78 123		128 6 2	107 8 9 26	81 6 14 25	143 15 55 70	278 16 27 48	130 4 13	17	800 70 100 80	v.g m v.g g	1 1 1 1	6	89 47 37 22 60 00 58 33	3-1 21
-	24,600	1,116	9.2	695		136	150	126	283	369	147	274	1,050		4	6	61 25	34 21
53 54 55 56 57 58	1,000 600 900 600 2,000 600	61 85 132 106	9, 10, 9,5 9,	98 38 61 95 81 62		9 23 1	24 14	12 18 22 16 10	38	24 24	5	24 31 23 9	100 40 64 50 75 65	v.g m v.g	1 1 1 	1	40 00 50 00 60 00	28 33 33 34 40 00
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71	5,700 1,700 1,000 6,00 1,000 1,500 1,500 4,500 4,500 4,00 4,00 800 800	212 103 72 127 111 10 103 0 49 0 81 0 196 0 114 0 121 0 121	10. 9.6 9. 10.5 9.4 9. 9. 9. 9. 10.8 10.8 10.8	62 67 60 49 32 55 152 64		3344	28 16 21 7 8 8 8 28 28 28 11 21	51 26 13 15 17 13 16 16 14 14 15 16 17	63 22 30 28 33 23 7 32 69 27 41	7: 26 20	12 4 4 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	28 19 10 48 39 48 8 8 8 8 8 38 47 30	394 135 80 85 90 90 120 70 100 70 50 70	v.g m p v.g g m v.g g m v.g g	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-45.06 -28.33
1	16,200	1,439	9.	97:		. 8:	217	256	416	465	9:	3 374	1,100		. (47 66	34 5
72 73 74 75 77 78 79	6,000 5,000 2,500 21 ,000 3,000 3,500 600	265 0 156 0 865 0 145 0 125	8 10. 3 10. 3 10.	131 191 99 581 46 61	 	198	1 18 3 13 1 11 2 18	3 45 3 45 5 87 6 2	61	100 5 4 1 34 5 2 3 3	2 13 3 10 7 12 1 4	8 59 0 49 5 157 3 54 5 50	150 225 150 550 175 150 60	v.g v g v.g v.g v.g m		2 (1 1 2	50 00 75 00 50 00 40 00	35 0 29 0 33 3
Ţ	41.60		1		1	. 29						i	1,460					
81 85 87	70,006 1,60	0 2,77 0 IS	6, 10.	1,44 13	5	. 1	3 1	20	6	5 3	- ' -	6 45	1,400 110	v.g		1 6 1	50 00	33 3
80 80½ 88 90 90½	72,40 1,00 2,50 1,50 1,00 35,50	0 11 0 12 0 21 0 5	7 10. 3 9. 8 9. 3 9.	9 9 9	5 I 0 1		6 1 2 3	2 3 4 3 5 2 8 1	0 4 2 3 5 3	7 3 5 5 0 5	1 0 5	9 1,365 1 21 32 4 124 12 16 495	1,362 80 125 80 70 800	v.g v.g v.g		1	1 . 50 00 I	43 8
- 1	41,50	0 1,97	6 9.	5 1,24	30	7 26	4 21	4 23	9. 21	7 70	7 5	684	1,155		!	3 1	60 0	0 39

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH.

				F	INANCI	AL STATE	MENT,		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	An't of district school tax voted for payment of leachers' salaries	Amount of district school lax voted to be used for building, purchasing, blring, repair ng or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MONMOUTH,—(Con.) EATONTOWN,									
Eaton own	82 83 84 86	\$337 77 977 06 865 03 466 78	3	\$12 23 42 13 37 43 20 13		\$200 00		\$350 00 1,219 19 905 46 486 86	\$55 57 4 13 11 41 82 43
Mechanicsville Pine Grove	59	339 6))	10 35				350 00	
		2,989 2-		122 27		200 00	200 00	3,311 51	153 54
WALL. Old Bridge		466 78 863 67 676 07		14 67 45 72 20 13 37 24 29 16 20 32	\$300 00	900 00	1,200 00	350 90 1,105 65 486 86 900 91 1,905 23 491 40	249 26 40 10 104 75 161 66 37 17
Allaire	96 97 98 99 100	348 9-		15 99 7 71 22 76 15 04 11 85				386 73 200 00 550 54 363 98 350 00	118 93 301 90 51 00
002101				240 59	300 00	900 00	1,200 00	7,096 20	1,064 77
HOWELL. Blue Ball. Jerseyville. Turkey. Farmingdale. Fort Plain West Farms. Squankum Bethel. Greenville. Morris North Farmingdale. Bedford	101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112	396 92 532 13 353 30 806 93 341 15 338 93 431 85 457 99 418 74 338 34		17 12 22 96 15 24 34 81 8 85 11 07 18 62 19 75 18 06	75 00 250 00	125 00	75 00 375 00 100 00	489 04 555 09 368 54 1,216 74 350 00 450 00 450 44 477 74 436 80 350 00 350 00	7 00 238 17 38 56 272 12 64 73 4 32 73 96 125 65 177 10 285 51 83 33
		5,097 06	i	197 33	325 00	225 00	550 00	5,844 39	1,370 45
SIMMARY. Atlantic Freehold Freehold Milstone Manlapan Marlborough Matawan Holmdel Middletown Shrewsbury Ocean Neptune Extontown Wall Howle		4.218 88 3,433 55 2,646 55 3,365 65 4,948 05 2,742 66 6,002 67 8,356 69 11,716 09 8,255 94		$243 \ 43$	45 00 135 92 100 00 425 00 2,500 00 300 00 325 00	185 00 170 18 250 00 730 00 570 00 300 00 44 73 475 00 7.850 00 1.320 00 15,100 00 200 00 900 60 225 00	185 00 170 18 250 00 730 00 615 00 300 00 180 65 475 00 7,950 00 1,745 00 3,700 00 15,100 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 550 00	2,882 40 6,297 91 4,639 13 4,305 8 3,371 60 3,816 08 3,438 42 5,634 31 14,200 40 10,457 77 15,220 70 23,708 11 3,311 51 3,311 51 5,844 39	1,411 79 1,034 88 1,149 68 921 67 335 01 283 73 1,074 31 1,038 43 683 14 1,279 15 2,147 83 153 54 153 54 153 74 2,147 83

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 21, 1883.

-	· ·	e dis-	pools			ATTE	EN DA	NCE			the	the	house	σċ	q. ا	.ed.	male	. oi
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year,	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year,	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have atternded school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school 1 will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers,
82 83 84 86 89	\$1,000 3,000 4,000 2,000 400 10,400	$ \begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 235 \\ 179 \\ 113 \\ 67 \\ \hline 652 \end{array} $	9. 10. 10 9.5 9.	51 140 145 75 35 -446	<u>2</u> <u>-</u> 2	3 30 28 6 21 88	11 32 43 22 8 116	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 22 \\ 30 \\ 11 \\ 3 \\ \hline 79 \end{array}$	24 54 44 36 3	24 68 81 40 21 234	$\begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$	7 80 29 30 27 175	60 150 150 100 40 500	m v.g v.g v.g m	 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 	\$57 00 45 00 40 00 31 66 43 46	\$35 00 25 00 30 00 39 00 32 25
91 92 93 94 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	400 6,000 900 7,000 4,000 600 Rented. 1,400 1,000 22,900	78 273 102 221 234 100 82 47 121 78 51	9. 9. 10. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	76 244 84 168 181 77 60 45 109 72 50		4 36 31 21 12 20 5 10 2 4	11 104 22 87 70 30 17 9 18 20 6	18 49 18 41 58 21 14 7 31 27 19	43 55 13 19 41 6 24 19 60 23 21	72 179 47 77 90 39 29 23 48 40 32	6 10 4 11 3 34	23 18 43 49 12 22 3 1	80 270 115 250 200 80 60 50 100 75 70	y g y g y y g y y g y y g m m g m m g	1 1 1 1	1 3 1 1 1 1 8	77 77 45 00 46 66 50 00 49 00 50 00 40 00	30 00 30 00 33 33 35 66 33 33 35 55 32 98
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 111	800 1,000 1,000 4,500 800 1,000 1,000 1,000 200 500 500	83 116 87 179 45 67 89 108 96 48 52 46 	9.1 10, 11, 9, 10, 40, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9,	73 97 71 155 45 47 71 79 75 46 46 46	2	145 8 24 4 8 2 24 12 21 14 3	394 31 6 45 47 7 15 16 7 13 12 178	303 9 17 20 36 9 11 23 31 12 9 12 14 203	25 73 43 48 25 19 31 35 27 7 17	34 30 26 77 16 6 22 34 32 39 18 17 25	1 4 2 	187 9 15 16 22 23 22 18 29 21 3 6	7,350 80 80 180 70 70 75 80 50 60	v.g v.g g g g v g g v.g g v.g	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	51 96 45 00 60 00 39 00 36 66 44 44 47 80 36 67 36 66 42 91	30 00 33 33 36 66
	8,100 27,500 16,300 5,990 8,500 6,300 9,200 24,600 5,700 41,600 72,400 41,500 10,400 22,900 13,300	547 1,261 904 747 589 686 696 1,116 593 1,439 1,816 3,015 1,976 652 1,387 1,016	9.8 9.7 10.1 10.1 9.7 9.6 9.2 9.5 9.4 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.1 9.4	406 830 704 581 426 476 423 695 435 972 1,164 1,621 1,241 446 1,166 845	26 4 21 21 21 2 2 2 307 2 2 410	14 172 100 51 76 50 86 136 47 83 296 434 264 88 145 81	92 158 140 92 72 98 150 130 217 260 343 214 116 394 178	118 163 130 166 66 111 83 126 110 256 257 250 239 79 303 203	182 311 330 251 191 223 154 283 148 416 351 569 217 161 324 381	174 429 315 224 203 188 205 369 214 462 653 837 767 234 676 370	28 92 24 9 41 178 147 23 221 29 51 33 34 7	113 339 178 142 154 166 95 274 135 374 431 1,365 684 173 187 164	429 995 855 635 490 640 526 1,050 394 1,160 1,460 1,355 500 1,350 935		3 5 5 5 5 1 4 3 4 4 6 7 8 3 4 6 9 9 7 7	4 9 8 3 6 5 5 6 3 9 12 16 17 4 8 4	43 69 44 33 41 53 54 35 43 60 00 46 25 54 33 61 25 47 92 47 66 60 00 43 46 51 96 42 91 49 95	\$2.49.50 \$3.17.55.81 \$3.17.55.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

				701	IN A NOTA	r em i miei			
						L STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses,	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for hullding and repairing purposes.
MORRIS									
RANDOLPH. Dover	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	815 70 329 67 329 67 363 37 352 20 188 38 1.001 76		84 94 50 30 20 33 20 33 22 40 21 75 11 62 98 76	8 44	1.250 00	125 00 1,350 00	\$6,713 96 1,793 50 966 00 350 00 350 00 385 77 498 95 200 00 3,050 52 366 09	\$3,594 11 61 36 135 84 33 30 09 166 23 96 71 131 95
тоша	"			577 15	2,108 44	2.616 56		14,674 79	4,217 38
ROCKAWAY. Union Denville	10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	329 67 593 25 1,256 93 1,883 00 2,121 04 915 62 329 67 329 67 752 78 329 67		20 33 36 55 77 51 85 28 130 59 56 68 20 33 20 33 20 33 20 33 20 33	295 24 312 10 1,001 72 800 00	12,004 76	12,300 00 312 10 1,001 72 800 00	350 00 629 83 13,634 44 1,780 38 2,251 63 1,974 02 350 00 350 00 350 00 1,599 20 350 00	58 53 143 89 221 34 24 53 160 63 465 18 119 50 280 23 120 06
JEFFERSON. Union Vallej				534 71		12,004 76		23,619 50	1,604 87
Union Valley Russia Milton Weldon Longwood Hurdtown Berkshire Hopatcong	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	188 38 352 23 188 38 563 59 329 67 329 67		11 62 21 72 11 62 34 74 20 33 20 33	54 80		54 80	200 00 200 00 200 00 373 95 254 80 598 33 350 00 350 00	87 56 4 97 20 66 12 96 49 14 09 223 65
ROXBURY		·		143 60		······	1	2,527 08	399 03
Spencer's	- 34	455 96		30 64 28 21 27 90 20 33				350 00 492 05 527 47 484 17 480 24 350 00	48 83 2 49 60 00 6 90
Alpaugh	35	329 67		20 33				350 00	24 83
MOUNT OLIVE. Flanders South Stanhope Cross-roads Mount Olive Barileyville Draketown	36 37 38 39 40 41	367 07 697 04 329 67 329 67		22 63 43 00 20 33 20 33 20 33				3,033 93 389 70 740 04 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00	143 05 2 63 1 84 4 01
WASHINGTON		2,382 79						2,529 74	8 48
FlockNaughright	42 43	329 67 329 67		20 33 20 33		92 08	92 08	442 08 350 00	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	.;	een 5 e dis-	hoots			ATTE	ENDA	NCE			n the	in the school	nonse	dlugs.	d.	yed.	male	to to
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schoots have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of ebildren the school house will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	\$20,000 2 3,500 1,500 700 1,000 400 500 250 6,000 1,500	1,042 353 214 65 67 106 98 19 423 83	9. 9. 10.5 10.	675 242 191 53 61 92 63 28 332 65	3	130 51 8 14 9 23 37 2 111 18	144 32 29 11 16 37 15 7 58 19	130 38 65 15 10 18 6 4 45 14	268 121 89 13 26 14 5 15 118	339 114 72 28 30 43 30 13 189 36	50 19 4 50 3	70 35 7 8 5 5 5 10	672 250 130 50 75 65 50 30 300 50		2 1 1 1 1 	7 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	\$92 00 50 00 55 00 33 33 40 00 80 00	\$40 50 35 00 35 00 38 88 39 00 20 00 35 87 37 80
10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	35,350 1,000 1,000 16,000 3,000 3,000 6,500 1,200 1,200 4,000	2,470 86 181 333 403 581 248 46 65 45 202 84	10. 11. 10. 11. 9. 8. 6.2 10.7	1,801 69 81 227 291 271 230 48 53 24 144 64	8 1 7	403 6 27 65 41 44 56 2 	368 12 10 57 50 53 59 10 8 26 7	345 10 7 36 63 57 60 9 20 8 23 15	677 41 37 69 129 116 48 27 25 16 44 32	894 36 43 133 129 132 123 28 24 12 191 29	126 65 31 27 210 1	170 5 35 89 105 40 16 5 12 15 40 17	1,672 68 74 336 200 325 300 60 50 160 30		8 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 	15 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	58 39 53 00 60 00 60 00 65 00 70 00 30 00 40 00	35 25 30 00 35 00 37 50 38 20 38 90 35 00 31 66 35 00 35 00
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	35,000 300 700 1,000 400 500 400 600	2,274 38 38 31 121 25 134 60 36	10.7 11.	1,502 40 27 35 101 35 97 53 29 417	30	288 12 7 2 3 10 7 1 1	292 4 4 7 18 2 7 17 6 65	308 9 3 9 22 6 14 11 6 80	581 15 13 17 58 27 63 18 16	780 24 12 16 35 10 34 27 12 170	5 36	379 2 9 3 20 27 4 7 84	1,653 45 40 50 100 30 66 56 60 		9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14 1 1 1 1	55 38 35 00 60 00 35 65 33 33 41 00	34 74 26 66 20 66 25 00 25 00
30 31 32 33 33 ¹ / ₂ 34 35	800 3,000 1,500 300 Rented. 350 600	46 125 145 115 136 50 50	10. 10. 9.5 10. 9.	36 80 82 88 102 47 34		42 15 12 10 7 3 5	4 12 24 21 37 9 7	7 12 10 18 16 16 16 9	21 41 36 39 48 19 13 217	13 35 40 44 56 20 17 ———————————————————————————————————	1 4 25 1	20 41 10 	35 52 100 50 100 60 50		1 1 3	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	50 00 50 00 45 00 48 33	30 00 45 00 32 00 30 00 34 25
36 37 38 39 40 41	2,500 2,000 700 1,200 300 300	191 81 87 59 49	10. 10. 10. 9.5 9.	182 67 70 48 45		6 53 4 12 7 5	32 6 13 5 10	9	29 31 21	31 92 28 27 19 26	4 2 2 4	11 24 2	64 150 60 45 40 50			1 1 1	42 00 33 50 45 00	38 00 25 00 33 33 27 66
42 43	7,900 600 2,500	62	9.6		l	15 8	17	95 11 13	229 19 31	223 27 29	14	55 5 23	409 60 75		3 1 1		40 17 32 00 37 00	33 50

				FI	NANCIAI	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, Including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportlemment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for bullding, purchasing, hirling, repairing of furnishing public school houses,	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MORRIS.—(Con.) German Valley Schooley's Mountain Stephensburgh Pleasant Grove. Middle Valley Philhower Unionville	44	\$482.01		829.72	\$150.00		\$150 00	\$ 661 73	\$3 72
Schooley's Mountain	45	329 67		\$29 72 20 33 20 33		••••••		350 00	• 19 39
Stephensburgh	46 47	329 67 329 67		20.33		••••••		350 00 350 00	20 23
Middle Valley	48	329 67 329 67		20 33				359 00	
Philhower Unionville	49 50	329 67 370 77		$\frac{20}{22} \frac{33}{87}$				350 00 393 64	
Chlone inte	00								
CHESTER.		3,160 47		194 90	150 00	\$92.08	242 68	3,597 45	43 70
Hacklebarney Peapack Valley Masonic Milltown Chester Woodhull	51	329 67		20 33				350 00	43 76
Peapack Valley	$\frac{52}{53}$	329 67 188 38		20 33 11 62		35 00	35 00	350 00 235 00	
Milltown	54	600 63		37.07		30 00	30 00	637 70	148 77
Chester	55	778 67		47 98		530 00		826 65	303 30
Woodhull	56 57	329 67		20 33		530 00	530 00	880 00 350 00	159 00 162 98
Forest Hill Chester Cross-roads	96	329 67		20 33				350 00	121 81
		3,216 03		198 32		565 00	565 00	3,979 35	939 62
MENDHAM. Ralstonville Union	58	188.38		11.62				200 00	79 19
Union	59	374 51		23 07				397 58	79 12 126 03
Mendham Mountain	60	198 28		26 75	•••••			460 56 200 00	105 74 115 27
Brookside	62	415 27		25 61				440 88	
Washington Corners	63	329 67		20 33	************	150 00	150 00	500 00	81 49
MORRIS.		1,930 02		119 00		150 00	150 00	2,199 02	507 65
Union Hills	64	188 38		11 62				200 00	142 71
Washington Valley	65 66	329 67 600 66		20 33 37 03	•••••			350 00 637 69	63 81 21 00
Morristown	67	5,672 88		349 83	5.618 46		6,300 00	12,322 71	
Mountain	68	329 67		20 33				350 00	29 02
PASSAIC.		7,121 26		439 14			· ·	13,860 40	256 54
New Vernon	69	329 67		20 33	100 00		100 00	450 00	
Green Village	70 72 73	188 38 388 88		11 62 24 44				200 00 413 32	
Pleasant Plains	73	329 67		20 33				350 00	101 67
Millington Long Hill	74 75	329 67 478 14		20 33 29 65				350 00 507 79	10 13 245 95
Long Hill	10			126 70	100.00		100 00	2,271 11	528 98
CHATHAM.					100 00		100 00		920 90
Loantaka	$\frac{76}{77}$	485 72		29 95 11 62				515 67	4 00
Mount Vernon.	78	188 38 329 67		20.33	347 90		347 90	200 00 697 90	
Mount Vernon Chatham Union Hill	79	852.77		52 60	689 60	23 75 325 77	713 35	1,618 72	
Madison	80 81	329 67		20 33 78 87	178 76 315 22	395.77	178 76 641 10	528 76 1 999 16	56 84
Madison East Madison	82	329 67		$20 \ 33$		11 (46	071 10	350 00	
Columbia	83	329 67						350 00	10 13
ITANOVER		4,124 74		254 36	1,631 59	349 52	1,881 11	6,260 21	70 97
Monroe	84			20 33					

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	rty.	reen 5 ne dis-	spoor			ATT	ON DA	NCE			in the	in the school	house	dings.	ed.	yed.	male	ld to
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year,	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 16.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than £.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time It has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month pald female teachers.
44 45 46 47 48 49 50	\$1,500 1,000 1,200 800 800 300 1,000	132 86 54 54 66 83 92	9.5 10. 9. 9. 9.5 9.5 9.8	117 75 48 49 62 78 78		15 9 2 5 7 10 3	29 11 14 6 16 9 7	25 8 11 18 16 20 12	48 47 21 20 23 39 56	63 30 23 21 33 23 24	2 3 2 	30 3 6 7 12 20	100 50 74 60 48 42 50		I I I I I	1 1 1	\$38 00 33 00 35 00 35 00 34 38 31 87	\$30 00 33 33 30 00 33 13
-	9,700	715	9.4	632		74	120	134	304	273	7	106	559		8	4	34 53	31 67
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 96	1,000 1,000 800 2,000 1,200 1,000 900 1,000	45 71 28 180 211 46 58 79	10. 9. 6. 9. 10. 10. 10. 10.5	44 49 22 128 165 43 42 55		9 8 3 5 23 5 4 4	9 20 4 18 38 2 5	8 13 4 22 30 11 10	18 8 10 83 75 25 23 32	19 35 11 52 85 16 16 21	1 1 4 15 1 9	1 12 5 75 30 5 20	32 60 30 60 120 35 50 40		ï ï ï	1 1 1 1 	38 33 55 00 35 00 40 00	31 50 38 33 26 11 55 00 36 66
	8,900	718	9.6	548		61	105	108	274	255	31	148	427		4	6	42 08	31 27
58 59 60 61 62 63	1,000 1,000 2,000 400 1,800 1,000	41 88 123 45 111 57	10. 10. 9,5 9. 10. 10.	39 58 74 33 95 55		1 16 18 4 20 9	5 11 15 3 23 4	15 15 6 18 8	29 16 26 20 34 34	15 25 40 13 54 22	2 8 12 2 1	15 37 15 12 8	40 60 56 40 80 48		ï	1 1 1	37 00 40 00	25 00 45 00 30 00 30 00
-	7,200	465	9.7	354		68	61	66	159	169	25	89	334		2	4	38 50	33 33
64 65 66 67 68	1,000 3,000 3,000 45,000 400	47 63 142 1,612 67	9. 10. 10. 10.	30 40 110 836 40	96 1	1 8 15 384 12	7 13 26 150 8	8 6 22 80 9	14 13 47 126 10	15 22 53 658 24	5 10 16 350 10	9 13 426 8	38 72 90 800 50			1 1 15 1	131 25	27 00 30 00 50 00 49 82 32 33
	52,400	1,931	9.8	1,056	97	420	204	125	220	772	391	456	1,050		2	19	131 25	37 83
69 70 72 73 74 75	2,000 300 3,500 800 1,000 800	88 41 96 50 71 105	10. 9. 10.3 10. 10.	48 29 67 45 63 66		5 4 23 7 5 2	8 6 11 8 16 12	12 8 8 6 16 14	8 11 25 24 26 38	30 16 39 20 29 26		4 12 38 8 8 8	80 35 70 40 40 75		1	1 1 1 1 1	40 00	40 00 35 06 30 00 33 33 45 00
	8,400	451	9.8	318	15	46	61	64	132	160		109	340		1	5	40 00	36 67
76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	2,000 400 2,000 10,000 3,000 20,600 3,000 1,860	142 44 66 255 93 342 87 62	10.2 S. 11. 10. 10. 10. 10.	57 25 64 159 60 146 58		16 39 5 62 24 13	15 4 9 44 12 15 10 15	5 9 8 14 8 45 8 17	21 12 27 61 35 20 16	27	85 6 190 27 2	10 13 40 20 40 6	68 24 100 130 50 260 60 48		1 1 1 	1 2 1 2 2 2 1	55 37 63 63 80 00 .00 00	24 00 45 00 40 00 33 75 27 00 33 33
	42,800	1,091	9.8	624	19	165	124	114	202	333	311	139	740		4	9	74 75	40 87
84	900	67	9.2	41		5	7	. 5	24	18	18	18	50	*********	í	1		34 96

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' sularies.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, excusive of money for building and repairing purposes
Morris(Con.)									
Littleton	85 86	\$329 67 329 67		\$20.33				\$350 00 350 00	₹21 83
Whippany	87	385 62		23 77				409 39	31 4
Ianover	88 89	329 67		20 33				350 00	23 2
Tanover Neck	90	329 67 329 67		20 33 20 33	\$100.00		\$100 00	350 00 450 00	
Parsippany North Parsippany Old Boonton Powerville	91	329 67		20 33	100 00		100 00	450 00	47 (5 8
North Parsippany	92 93	940 91		20 33 11 62				350 00 200 00	5 8 136 7
Powerville	94	329 67		20 33				350 00	24 8
		3,541 03		218 36	200 00		200 00	3,959 39	293 8
Boonton	95	3,255 24	······	200 92	950 00	\$1,350 00	2,300 00	5,756 16	
MONTVILLE.									
Hook Monntain' Lower Montville	97 98	329 67 329 67		20 33 20 33	100 00		100 00	450 00 350 00	8 0
Montville	99	329 67		20 33	111 51		111 51	461 51	
Waughaw Paylortown	100	529 67	*********	20 33		50 00	50 00	400 00	
raylortown	101	329 67	<u></u>	20 33				350 00	242 2
PEQUANNOCK.	100			101 65	211 51	50 00	261 51	2,011 51	250 2
Stony Brook Jacksonville	102 103	329 67 329 67		20 33				350 00 350 00	63 0
Beavertown	104	392 91		24 35				417 26	91 4
Beavertown Pompton Plains	105	411 57		25 37				436 94	9
Pompton Bloomingdale	106 107	329 67 882 52		20 33 54 35		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		350 00 936 87	107 4 77 2
Sioomiagaaac	101	2,676 01		165 06				2,841 07	339 4
SUMMARY.								2,012 01	000 /
SUMMARY. Randolph Rockaway. Iefferson Roxbury Roxbury Washington Lester Hendham Morris Passaic		9,372 64		577 15	2,108 44	2,616 56	4,725 00	14.674 79	4,217
efferson		2 328 68		534 71 143 60	2,409 06 54 80	12,004 76	14,413 82 54 80	-23,619 50 $-2,527$ 08	1.604 8 399 (
Roxbury		2,857 71		176 22			04 00	3.033.93	143 (
Jount Olive	•••••	2,382 79		146 95 194 90	150.00			2,529 74 3,597 45	8
Chester		3,216 03		194 90	150 00	92 08 £65 00	242 08 565 00	3,979 35	939 (
Iendham	•••••	1,930 02		119 00		150 00	150 00	2.199 02	507 (
Horris		7,121-26 2,044-41		439 14 126 70	5,618 46 100 00	681 54	6,300 00 100 00	13,860 40 2,271 11	256 5 528 9
assaic hatham		4.124 74		254 36	1,531 59	349 52	1.881 111	6,260 21	70 9
Hanover Boonton		3.541 03		-218.36	200 00	1.070.00	200 00	3.959 39	2938
Jontville		5.255 24 1.648 35		200 92 101 65	950 00 211 51	1,350 00 50 00	$2,300 \ 00$ $261 \ 51$	5.756 16 2.011 51	250 :
Montville Pequannock		2,676 01		165 06				2.811 07	339
0071		*58,330 35		3.597 04	13,333 86	17,859 46	31,193 32	93,120 71	9,603 8
OCEAN. PLUMSTEAD.									
ELCHOLEAD.		001.07				000 00	200 00		
New Egypt	1	901 95	***********	55 64		300 00	300 001	1.257 9	
New Egypt Archertown Collier's Mills	2	330 91				300 00	300 00	$\begin{array}{c} 1,257 & 79 \\ 350 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$	358 0 210 4

^{*}Including \$11.20 reapportioned from last year.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have altended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months,	Average No. who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	shildren vate seb	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no s during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers,	Average salary per month pald lemale teachers.
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	\$1,000 500 900 900 800 600 2,500 350 800 1,500	90 44 103 49 52 77 67 44 46 81	9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 10. 9.	64 29 59 36 38 51 50 24 32		2 6 7 4 1 7 5 5 2 6	11 6 11 12 8 12 11 9 6 17	14 6 14 9 6 12 9 4 8	37 11 27 11 23 20 25 6 16 20	26 15 29 20 16 27 23 20 14 29	5 2 4 13 8 9	44 6 13 9 20 10 9	60 30 75 50 75 60 60 30 30		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$40 00	\$37 00 35 00 40 00 36 00 26 08 26 75 22 00 30 00 35 00
95.	10,650 12,000	714 888	9.1 9.7	478 664		50 274	110 123	98 63	220 204	237 418	63 50	148 200	600 525		1 2	10	40 00 85 00	32 28 37 50
97 98 99 100 101	800 1,500 1,800 1,500 400	85 76 86 66 56	10. 9. 10. 10. 9.5	76 62 68 60 42		19 9 40 20 7	11 15 15 8 10	10 13 8 13 8	36 25 5 19 17	37 31 45 33 20	3 2	13 16 2 19	60 68 74 60 40		1 1 1 1	1 1	42 50 36 67 35 00	40 00
102 103 104 105 106 107	800 800 1,200 1,200 400 1,000	369 61 57 104 119 57 250	9.7 9. 9. 10. 9. 10. 10.5	308 41 36 72 88 55 74		95 12 20 6 11 10	59 6 10 23 25 5 12	52 5 6 17 23 8 7	30 8 12 34 31 45	166 15 23 41 47 24 28	2 37	12 28 129	302 60 46 64 72 40 70		4 1 1 1	1 1 1 	45 00 30 50 80 00	40 00
	5,400 35,350 35,000 4 200 6,555 7,000 9,700 8,900 7,200 52,400 10,650 12,000 6,000 5,400	2,470 2,274 483 667 715 718 465 1,931 451 1,091 714 888 369 648	9.6 9.7 9.5 9.8 9.7 9.4 9.6 9.7 9.8 9.8 9.1 9.7 9.6 9.7 9.8 9.8 9.7 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.7 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8	1,056 318 624 478 664 308 366	8 30 3 3 97 15 19 172	59 403 288 42 56 87 74 61 68 420 46 165 50 274 95 59 2178	368 292 65 114 74 120 105 61 204 61 124 110 123 59 81 1961	345 308 80 88 95 134 108 66 125 64 114 98 63 52 66 1806	160 677 584 227 217 229 304 159 220 220 204 102 160 3911	255 169 772 160 333	25 391 311 63 50 5 39	169 170 379 84 100 55 106 148 89 456 109 139 148 200 50 169	352 1,672 1,653 447 447 409 559 427 334 1,050 340 740 600 525 355 9,857		3 8 9 4 3 3 8 4 2 2 1 1 4 1 2 1 4 3 58	3 15 14 4 4 4 4 19 10 7 2 3	51 83 58 39 55 38 41 00 48 33 40 17 34 53 42 08 38 50 131 25 41 00 85 00 38 05 51 33 54 65	37 50 35 25 34 74 24 32 24 25 33 567 31 27 33 33 36 67 40 84 40 94 40 75 40 87 40 84 40 75 40 84 40 75
1 2 3	3,000 600 1,500 5,100	269 94 85 448	9. 10. 8.5 9.1	208 80 70 358		18 3 9 -30	$\frac{46}{2}$ $\frac{10}{58}$	42 16 24 82	102 59 27 188	19 25	1 2	53 13 13 79	$-\frac{190}{40} \\ -\frac{100}{330}$	v.g v.g	1 1 1 - 3	1 1	50 00 33 33 33 33 38 88	35 00 35 00

				F	INANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school lax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
OCEAN-(Con).									
JACKSON, Midwood Prospertown. Cassville Reesville Holmansville New Prospect Jackson's Mills Whitesville Pleasant Grove Cranberry	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	333 14 337 00 335 99 337 81 336 19 332 33 340 05 339 03		14 01 12 19 13 81 17 67 9 95		\$150 0 0	\$150 00	\$200 00 350 00 500 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00	\$181 56 22 06 2 64 7 71 59 58 15 41 11 67 77 98 67 33 23 00
		3,223 46		126 54		150 00	150 00	3,500 00	468 86
BRICK. Bricksburg	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 46 47	335 17 437 81 441 11 336 39 339 24 336 60 335 77 338 83		27 01 27 21 13 61 10 76 13 40 20 71 11 17				569 67 350 00 464 84 468 32 350 00 350 00 356 48 350 00 350 00	207 24 140 44 57 44 137 38 89 24 105 54 68 7 99 155 49 217 78
		3,778 15		181 14				3,959 29	1,267 31
MANCHESTER. Horicon	22 23 24 25 36	711 02 195 13 334 36		2 84 43 86 4 87 15 64 8 53	\$203 23 300 00	50 00 246 77 100 00	50 00 450 00 100 00 300 00	$\begin{array}{c} 250 \ 00 \\ 1,204 \ 88 \\ 300 \ 00 \\ 650 \ 00 \\ 200 \ 00 \end{array}$	46 41 11 75 10 57 79 08
DOVER.		1,629 14		75 75	503 23	396 77	900 00	2,604 88	147 81
Kettle Creek	26 27 28 29 30	332 54 338 83 340 86		17 87 17 46 11 17 9 14	***************************************	50 00	50 00	350 00 400 00 350 00 350 00	3 27 6 59 29 10
Toms RiverUnion	31 32	1,178 44		12 19 72 70 16 86	1.000 00	150 00 100 00	1.150 00 200 00	350 00 2,401 14 550 00	34 03 606 26 129 50
0.22017	02			157 36	1,100 00	300 00	1,400 00	4,751 14	808 75
BERKELEY. Dover Chapel Bayville	33 34	335 17 333 55		14 83 16 45	75 00 100 00	25 00	75 00 125 00	525 00 375 00	1 20 47 70
LACEY.	1	668 72		31 28	175 00	25 00	200 00	900 00	48 90
Ferago Cedar Creek Forked River	$\frac{35}{37}$			3 45 11 98 32 49				200 00 350 00 559 17	24 41 147 34
OCEAN.		1,061 25		47 92				1,109 17	171 75
Waretown Millville	$\frac{39}{40}$	355 44 340 25		21 93 9 75				377 37 350 00	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	.;.	een 5 e dis-	hobis			ATTE	N DA	NCE			n the	in the school	house	gi,	Ġ,	yed.	male	id to
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who bave attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will sent comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female feachers.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	\$400 1,000 700 500 1,000 800 700 1,200 500 300	33 85 67 60 61 777 82 51 50	9. 9.3 9. 8. 9. 9. 9.	33 70 58 52 51 70 56 51 35 27		7 13 24 1 2 30 6	3 31 24 9 13 12 15 6 20 9	7 12 16 19 9 15 9 2 5 8	23 20 5 24 5 42 30 3 4 10	9 30 30 28 20 26 23 17 15		15 9 8 10 7 26 10 15 24	50 100 65 56 50 75 50 40 70	g v.g g m v.g g g g v.g g g g	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	\$37 77 35 00 36 66 36 66 35 00 34 44 33 33	\$30 0 33 3
i	7,100	617	8.9	493		83	142	102	166	212		124	606		7	3	35 55	32 2
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 46 47	3,000 800 1,400 500 1,500 350 600 700 350 1,000	200 64 154 130 57 56 71 103 53 39	8.5 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	50 42 65 77 45 32		13 4 8 2 10 2 1	23 12 26 20 20 5 8 13 7	36 16 19 35 12 13 12 23 28 7	54 28 44 57 8 22 45 40 10 16	55 29 48 49 30 19 26 29 20 14	6 3	59 4 51 13 7 14 6 26 8 7	150 60 50 80 64 50 50 40 48	v.g v.g v.g m v.g v.g v.g	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	45 58 40 00 48 33 50 00 36 67 38 88 38 33 36 76 45 00	33 2
20	10,200	927	8.8	708	•••••	41	142	201	324	319	24	195	642		9	2	42 17	33 2
23 24 25 36	700 1,500 600 2,000 400	6 232 25 56 38	9. 10. 9. 8.5	7 164 23 55 19		48 5	1 25 11 11 1	2 48 4 12 4	43 8 27 14	3 94 12 26 7	20	2 48 2 1 18	54 150 40 70 45	w.g g g	 1 1	1 2 1 1	25 00 35 00	25 0 47 5 28 7 30 0
ĺ	5,200	357	8.7	268		54	49	70	95	142		69	359		2	5	30 00	32 8
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	700 600 1,000 600 1,200 8,000 800	89 81 51 47 52 345 87	9. 9. 9. 9. 10.	77 79 35 48 35 238 60	3	1 2 3 102 2	5 1 3 12 5 48 32	15 20 12 16 9 41 17	57 58 19 18 18 44 9	28 35 14 20 15 153 29	20	12 2 16 16 87 27	60 40 60 40 60 300 90	v.g v.g v.g m v.g v.g v.g	1 1 1	1 1 1 2	35 22 36 11 60 00 44 00	35 0 32 2 30 0 32 5
ļ	12,900	752	8.7	572	3	110	106	130	223	294	20	160	650		5	5	43 84	32 4
33 34	400 1.300	68 72	9. 8.	49 62			8 42	12 12	29 8	22 35	4 2	15 8	58 60	m v.g	1	1	45 25	35 0
	1,700	140	8,5	111			50	24	37	57	6	23	118		1	1	45 25	35 (
35 37 38	Rented. 300 1,700	18 68 151	9. 9.	17 60 99		3	7 15	22 30	17 28 54	9 30 44		1 8 52	30 60 75	m m v.g	1	1	32 75 50 00	30 0
	2,000	237	7.	176		3	22	52	99	83		61	165		2	1	41 37	30 0
39 40	700 200	106 51	9. 9.	73 43		12 3	21 9	17 13	23 18	43 17	2	31 8	60 40	v.g v.p		2		38 0 36 3
	900	157	9.	116		15	30	30	41	60	2	39	100		I	3		37 2

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				F	INANCI	AL STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$(00,000.	Amount of apportlonment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repuiring or furuishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
OCEAN-(Con).									
Cedar Grove Barnegat	$\frac{41}{42}$	\$340 86 967 77		\$9 14 59 70	\$200 00	\$800 00	\$1,000 00	\$350 00 2,027 47	\$15 95
STAFFORD.		1,308 63		68 84	200 00	800 00	1,000 00	2,377 47	15 95
MannahawkinCedar Run	43 44	$543 15 \\ 332 54$		33 51 17 46				576 66 350 00	100 96 23 63
		875 69		50 97				926 66	124 59
West Creek	45 48	493 78		30 46				524 24	22 17 2 55
Staffordville	45	191 27 685 05		8 73				200 00	
SUMMARY.				93 41		300.00	300 00	724 24	24 72
Plumstead		1,564 18 3,223 46 3,778 15		196 54		150 00	150 00	1,957 59 3,500 00	568 54 468 86
Manchester		$1.629 \cdot 14$		75 74	503 23 1,100 00	396 77	900 00	3,959 29 2,604 88	1.267 31 147 81 808 75
Dover		$\begin{array}{c} 3,193 & 75 \\ 668 & 72 \end{array}$		31 28	175 00	300 00 25 00	1,400 00 200 00	900 00	48 90
Ocean		-1,061 25 -695 -69		31 68				1,109 17 727 37	171 75
Linion		1,305 63 875 69		68 84 50 97	200 06	800 00	1,000 00	727 37 2,377 47 926 66	15 95 124 59
StaffordEaglewood		685 05		39 19				724 24	24 72
PASSAIC.		18,683 71		904 10	1,978 23	1,971 77	3,950 00	23,537 81	3,647 18
S. Acquackanonk Centerville	1 2	456 00 762 44		6 85 11 44	400 00	200 00	400 00 200 00	862 85 973 88	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 28 \\ 723 \ 18 \end{array}$
Clifton	3	721 34 350 00		10 86		600 00	600 00	1 332 20 350 00	1,130 22
21, 22cquuchun onun		2,289 78		29 15	400 00	800 00	1,200 00	3,518 93	1,859 68
Passaic City	5	7,744 12			2,485 05	14,455 28	16,940 33	24,800 84	1,000 00
LITTLE FALLS.									
Little Fails	6	478 42 635 39		7 19 9 54				485 61 644 93	66 95 160 66
Passaic Valley	8			9 13				618 39	252 25
MANCHESTER.		1,723 00		25 91				1,748 93	479 86
Totowa Hawthorne	10	350 00 350 00			150 00 250 00	50 00	200 00 250 00	550 00 600 00	58 69 88 91
Goffle	11 12	350 00 350 00			100 00		100 00	450 30 350 00	484 46 43 80
Haledon Haledon Village	36	773 67		11 63	300 00	298 00	598 00	1,383 30	90 83
WAYNE.		2,173 67		11 63	800 00	348 00	1,148 00	3,333 30	766 69
Franklin	13 14	388 70 426 07		5 85 6 41		100 00 200 00	100 00 200 00 225 00	494 55 632 48	142 95
Jenerson,									

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and t8 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 month or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 amonths but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 month but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months,	Average No. who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school,	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no so during the year.	Number of children the schoolhouse will scat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
							_	_							-			
41 42	\$100 2,(KN)	46 296	9. 9.	29 207		62	1 82	6 52	22 11	10 120	21	17 68	30 225	v p v.g	ï	1 2	\$73 75	\$30 00 27 22
	2,100	342	9.	236		62	83	58	33	130	21	85	255		1	3	73 75	28 61
43 44	500 700	165 85	10. 9.	139 71		5	17 13	37 15	80 43	50 25		26 14	100 75	m v.g	1	1	50 00 35 00	25 00
ĺ	1,200	250	9.5	210		5	30	52	123	75		40	175		2	1	42 50	25 00
45 48	400 300	166 32	8. 9.	125 47	•••••	12	50 8	36 2	39 25	76 22	•••••	26	60 60	$_{\rm v.g}^{\rm g}$		1	35 00	30 Q 0 36 6 0
ĺ	700	198	8 5	172		12	58	38	64	98		26	120		1		35 00	33 30
	5,100 7,100 10,200 5,200 12,900 1,700 2,000 900 2,100 1,200 700	448 617 927 357 752 140 237 157 342 250 198	9.1 8.9 8.8 8.7 8.7 8.5 7. 9. 9.5 8.5	358 493 708 268 572 111 176 116 236 210 172	3	30 83 41 54 110 3 15 62 5 12	58 142 142 49 106 50 22 30 83 30 58	82 102 201 70 130 24 52 30 58 58 52 38	188 166 324 95 223 37 99 41 33 123 64	156 212 319 142 294 57 83 60 130 75	24 20 20 20 6	79 124 195 69 160 23 61 39 85 40 26	330 606 642 359 650 118 165 100 255 175 120		3 7 9 2 5 1 2 	1 3 2 5 5 1 1 3 3 1 2	38 88 35 55 42 17 30 00 43 84 42 25 41 37 73 75 42 50 35 00	35 00 32 22 33 28 32 81 32 43 35 00 36 00 37 20 27 22 25 00 33 30
	49,100	4,425	8.7	3,420	3	415	770	839	1393	1,626	104	901	3,520		33	27	42 53	32 13
1 2 3 4	3,000 3,000 3,600 1 200	119 213 190 82	10, 10, 10, 10,	68 172 117 30	6	19 14 33 3	26 28 28 4	13 70 16 6	10 54 40 17	38 82 65 10	20 8 18 12	31 33 55 40	65 150 104 40	v.g v.g v.g v.g	1 1 1	 1 1 1	60 00 60 00	40 00 40 00 40 00
	10,800	604	10.	387	6	69	86	105	121	195	58	159	359		3	3	60 00	40 00
5	51,000	2,209	10,	1,366	260	369	189	135	413	842	350	493	1,040	v.g	1	21	125 00	38 00
6 7 8	3,000 1,000 2,000	138 182 164	10. 10. 10.	76 108 59		11 20 21	11 27 18	20 21 10	34 40 10	35 52 30	15 30	61 59 75	.80 90 50	v.g m m	1 1 1		50 00 62 00 50 00	
	6,000	484	10.	243		52	56	51	84	117	46	195	220		3		54 00	
9 10 11 12 36	700 600 200 2,000 4,000	74 83 67 64 190	10.	45 56 51 39 100	2	3 11 8 3 16	6 9 14 5 18	10 8 15 5 26	26 26 14 24 40	18 25 27 15 40	8 3 5 20	21 24 16 20 70	50 50 40 60 80	m m v.g v.g	1 1 1	1	50 00 50 00 50 00 100 00	40 00
ĺ	7,500	478	10,	291	2	43	52	64	130	125	36	151	280		4	1	62 50	40 00
13 14 15 16	1,600 800 4,600 1,400	90 108 102 102	10.	86 55 65 78		1 4 8 12	15 19 16 18	21 25 15 12	49 7 26 36	33 25 34 36	3	50 37 21	75 68 100 45	v.g v.g v.g	1 1 1	 i	40 00 50 00 60 00	50 00

				F	INANCL	AL STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hir ing, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be rulsed.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Passaic-(Con.) Lafayette	17	\$433 57		\$6 52		<u></u>		440 09	
DOLLDOOL		2,010 79		30 23	\$295 00	\$430 00	\$725 00	\$2,766 02	\$258 10
POMPTON. Pompton Church Wanaque	22	350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 493 36 1,438 94						\$350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 500 79 1,460 56	17 5: 109 0: 123 8: 12 0: 12 0: 227 3:
WEST MILFORD.		3,682 30		29 05				3,711 35	501 79
Charlotteburg I. Mockapin. Up. Mockapin. Postville West Milford. Hewitt Greenwood	24 25 26 27 28 29	350 00 429 81 350 00		6 12				350 00 527 30 413 50 350 00 436 26 350 00	128 50 36 17 179 5-
Greenwood Newfoundland Clinton Oak Ridge Stockholm.	30 31 32 33 34	377 47 350 00 350 00 350 00		5 68				350 00 383 15 350 00 3*0 00 350 00	74 9 79 0 105 0 1 4 141 6
7 5. 4		4,184 16	······	26 05				4,210 21	752 1
Paterson	35	59,882 46	i I	899 97	34,000 00	15,000 00	49,000 00	109,782 43	
SUMMARY. Acquackanonk Passaic Little Falls. Manchester Wayne Pompton. West Milford Paterson.		2.173 67		20 00	400 00 2,485 05 800 00 295 00 34,000 00	800 00 14,455 28 348 00 430 00 15,000 00	1,200 00 16,940 33 1,148 00 725 00 49,000 00	3,518 93 24,800 84 1,748 93 3,333 30 2,766 02 3,711 35 4,210 21 109,782 43	1,859 68 479 86 766 69 258 16 501 78 752 17
CLAYTOR		83,690 30		1,168 38	37,980 05	31,033 28	69,013 33	153,872 01	4,618 29
SALEM. Salem City	1	5,870 02		570 27	3,000 00	2,208 00	5,208 00	11,648 29	••••••
ELSINBORO. Union Elsinboro	2 3	383 11 590 60		37 23 57 38		135 00	135 00	420 34 782 98	176 18 296 63
L. ALLOWAYS CREEK.		973 71		94 61		135 00	135 00	1,203 32	472 78
Franklin Harmersville Canton Friendship Cross Roads	4 6 7 8 9	383 11 350 00		37 23				524 32 350 00 426 34 350 00 350 00	221 49 181 6 354 60 356 5 388 3

State of New Jersey for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	<u>.</u>	the	ools			ATTE	N DA	NCE			the .	in the school	onse	ngs.		ed.	nale	ot .
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age res.ding in the district	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No of children between 5 and 18, years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of ehildren in district who have attended no sch during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
17	\$800	106	10	95		17	16	18	44	39		11	75	m	1		\$50 OO	
	8,600	508	10.	379		42	84	91	162	167	6	123	363		4	1	50 00	\$50 00
18 19 37 20 21 22 23	1,200 600 1,000 3,000 800	62 45 57 53 102 160 389	10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	45 38 40 45 62 103 180		9 5 6 8 18 8	7 12 10 15 10 17 33	5 5 11 10 30 8 39	24 16 13 12 22 60 100	20 40 20 24 21 42 69	2	17 7 15 8 40 57 129	60 45 67 40 40 150 200	m v.p v.g m m v.g	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	40 00 33 00 37 60 55 00 70 00	30 00
	7,100	868	10.	513		54	104	108	247	236	82	273	592		5	3	47 00	30 00
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	500 1,000 800 700 400 300 1,200 1,000	68 132 93 65 127 57 38 87 55 60 45	9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 10, 9, 10, 9,	39 83 67 52 78 35 23 78 38 47 36	3	2 3 1 6 8 6 3 8 2 11 3	11 7 5 3 11 5 4 8 9 1	15 16 10 10 12 8 5 18 7 6	11 49 51 33 47 13 11 44 20 29 23	21 30 23 21 30 15 10 33 17 17		29 49 26 13 49 22 15 9 17 13	70 80 70 60 80 60 40 80 50 50	m v.g m m p v.p m v.p w v.p	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	40 00 50 00 34 00 32 60 32 00 39 00 39 00	30 06 34 00 34 00 30 00
	8,200	827	$9\frac{1}{2}$	576	11	53	68	113	331	231		251	690		7	-4	38 00	32 00
35	325,000	16,379	10.	12,052	1022	2476	1373	1293	5888 I	7,000	1450	6090	8576	v.g	11	129	113 00	44 00
	10,800 51,000 6,000 7,500 8,600 7,100 8,200 325,000	604 2,209 484 478 508 865 827 16,379	10. 10	387 1,366 243 291 379 513 576 12,052	260 260 2 2 11 1022	69 369 52 43 42 54 53 2476	86 189 56 52 84 104 68 1373	105 135 51 64 91 108 113 1293	121 413 84 130 162 247 331 5888	195 892 117 125 167 236 231 7,000	58 350 46 36 6 82	159 493 195 151 123 273 251 6090	359 1040 220 280 363 492 690 8576		3 1 3 4 4 5 7	3 21 1 1 3 4 129	60 00 125 00 55 00 62 00 50 00 47 00 39 00 113 00	38 00 38 00 40 00 50 00 33 00 32 00 44 00
	424,200	22,357	10.	15,807	1301	3158	2012	1960	7376	8,913	2028	7737	12020		38	162	68 57	34 37
1	10,850	1,355	10.	952	159	339	135	150	169	608	130	273	900	v.g	1	19	37 00	36 6 0
3	1,125 1,500	86 131	9. 9.	61 123		12	14 15	14 16	32 80	26 40	6 5	12 3	60 116	v,g v g		1 2		27 00 26 33
	2,625	i	9.	184		13	29	30	112	66	11	15	176			3		26 66
4 6 7 8 9	1,600 1,500 1,000 800 800	54 75 59	9.8 9. 9.8 10. 9.7	105 57 69 52 51		28 1 2 11 14	25 16 9 7 7	16 20 11 9 11	36 20 47 25 19	61 27 25 26 26	2	5	52 50 60 48 50	v.g ggggg		1 1 1 1 1		33 00 35 50 32 67 28 00 31 77
i	5,700	342	9,6	334		i 56	64	67	147	165	2	6	260			5		33 19

				F	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CIPMES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SALEM-(Con).									
LOWER PENN'S NECK. Harrisonville. Finn's Point	10 11 12 13 14	\$338 13 351 66 350 00 482 40 350 00						\$776 51 385 83 350 00 529 27 350 00	\$90 00 368 43 53 74 306 75 65 00
		1,872 19		113 89		405 53	405 53	2,391 61	883 92
MANNINGTON. Claysville Wyncoop Red School Itaines' Neck Halltown Concord Compromise Mt. Zion	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 23	500 43 350 00 324 61 509 46 350 00 200 00 387 74 450 87		48 62 31 54 49 49		1	***************************************	549 05 350 00 356 15 558 95 350 00 200 00 425 41 494 66	222 85 126 81 90 35 95 15 28 73 215 98 157 60 349 60
PILESGROVE.		3,073 11		211 11				3,284 22	1,297 07
Laurel Hill	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	2,078 40 350 00 350 00 350 00		201 92		129 60 1,084 18	129 60 330 60 1,084 18	479 60 889 55 3,364 50 350 00 350 00 350 00 598 51	276 25 134 50 750 70 134 59 139 44 201 43 151 55
		4,533 38		304 40	330 60	1,213 78	1,544 38	6,382 16	1,788 46
U, ALLOWAY'S CREEK. Horse Branch. Friesburg. Franklin. Washington. Alloway. Pentonville. Fisher.	32 33 34 35 37 28 39	350 00 350 00 350 00 964 82 350 00		93 73		260 00		665 62 350 00 350 00 350 00 1,058 55 350 00 350 00	116 38 195 85 188 37 338 51 210 38 152 12 598 95
OHIN TON		3,084 52		129 65		260 00	- 260 00	3,474 17	1,800 56
QUINTON. Independent	40 41 42 43	350 00						375 94 430 34 350 00 741 97	418 58 545 04 391 78 102 43
OLDMANS.		1,761 16					1	1,898 25	1,457 83
Auburn	44 45 46 47 53	500 44 350 00						706 71 674 05 350 00 350 00 350 00	250 19 125 03 111 83 173 54 170 20
UPPER PENN'S NECK.		2,050 88		97 23	282 65		282 65	2,430 76	830 79
Central	48 49 50 51	351-66		33 72 34 16		142 60 1,156 31	142 00 1,156 31	522 87 1,506 31 385 82 350 00	508 03 129 64 70 11 228 89

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	·ty.	een 5 ie dis-	hoots			ATTE	N DA	NCE			n the	in the school	aonse	lings.	ed.	yed.	to male	2
No. of district,	Present Value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have at rended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attend ng private school.	Estimated number of children is district who have attended no s during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to teachers.	Average salary per menth paid
10 11 12 13 14	\$1,000 Rented. 1,000 400 950	65 76 58 105 50	10, 10, 9, 9, 10,	67 66 55 83 39		6 6 1 10	8 10 4 20 4	22 8 11 15 8	31 42 39 38 27	25 21 19 43 15	7 2 5 2	10 6 12	60 45 60 70 50	m v.p g p	 1 1	1 1 1	\$34 00 30 00	\$30 0 37 0 50 0 26 6
i	3,350	351	9.6	310		23	46	64	177	123	16	28	285		2	-4	32 00	35 9
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 23	1,400 300 500 500 1,200 100 1,700 600	108 45 68 126 55 36 85 95	10. 10. 10. 9. 9. 9. 9.	56 36 57 95 36 25 51 67		6 4 1 2 7	9 5 18 7 6 4	24 12 8 25 8 4 11 7	17 17 40 51 19 14 27 56	21 14 20 56 18 11 24	36 3 4 5 3	19 6 8 5 15 29	80 35 50 90 60 40 54 85	m m v.g p v.g	ï	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 00 28 53	50 € 30 € 26 € 27 7 33 3 35 € 35 €
	6,300	618	9.5	423	•••••	20	63	99	241	182	51	82	494		2	1	26 76	34 (
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	\$00 5,000 4,600 400 200 600 2,200	47 121 478 66 47 46 138	9. 10. 9. 10. 9.5 9.	50 101 320 53 41 41 121		26 33 3 1 1 4	9 13 79 12 8 6 17	16 23 63 9 20 4 27	25 39 145 29 12 30 73	20 46 157 22 18 15 52	2 3 58 10 3	17 72 1	48 155 395 40 42 50 90	m g v.g m g	1 2 1	1 1 3 1 1	25 00 46 66 33 34 25 00	30 (47 (35) 30 (28)
	13,800	943	9.3	727		68	144	162	353	330	85	98	820		5	8	32 50	33
32 33 34 35 37 38 39	700 1,600 250 900 3,000 300 100	79 57 49 66 211 71 59	10, 9, 9, 9,8 10, 9,10.	73 51 43 59 167 62		11 2 17 35 3 3	13 19 4 9 36 9	16 14 19 12 32 8 9	33 16 20 21 64 42 37	33 29 17 33 67 26 16	1	6 9 6 5 44 1 8	45 58 64 60 190 50	v.g v.g p g m	1 1 1 1	1 1 2 1 1	35 00 34 44 50 00 33 00	31 31 22 33 33
	6,850	592	9 5	505	•••••	71	91	110	233		1	79	497		4	- 6	38 11	30
40 41 42 43	400 700 200 2,500	79 82 39 139	10. 10. 9. 9.	50 60 24 127	٩	10 2 	5	7 17 6 16	13	19 10	5 	24 22 13 10	40 50 30 124	p g m v.g	 1	1 1 1 1	50 00	29 25 28 17
	3.800	339	9.5	261		50	1	46		i	11	69	244		1	4	50 00	26
44 45 46 47 53	1,500 1,000 1,200 1,000 1,200	115 122 65 52 46	9.	75 119 53 64 43			12	20 12 8 21 9	33 35	71 23 28	2 1 3 3	•	110 160 60 60	v.g g g g g	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	1 2	31 67 34 33 30 00 33 00 35 00	
	5,900	400	9.2	351		55	101	70	128	(1	39	450		5	3	32 40	29
48 49 50 51	1,000,1 000,1 1,000,1 300	84 68 71 59	9. 9. 10.5 9.	56 56 56		5 2	15 16 20 7	18	17 18	27 21	3	6 15 9	60 60 50 51	v g g m	1	1 1 1 1	40 00	28 33 30 33

	1			F	INANCI	AL STATE	MENT.		
	1								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue,	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, bring, repuiring or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SALEM(Con.)	1								
Pennsgrove	52						\$428 41	\$2,139 77	\$470 79
UPPER PITTSGROVE.		2,958 73		219 42	428 31	1,298 31	1,726 62	4,904 77	1,407 46
Whig Lane Centre	54 55	350 00 350 00						350 00 350 00	82 28 95 17
Independence	56	365 18		35 47				400 65	226 26
Washington	57 58	200 00						200 00 350 00	19 48
Friendship	59	333 62		32 41				366 03	159 67 2 12 194 28
New Freedom Walnut Grove Monroe	60 61	350 00						350 00 350 00	194 28
Monroe	62	473 39		45 98				519 37	181 09 270 07
Union	63				85 00		85 00	285 00	
		3,322 19		113 86	85 00		85 00	3,521 05	1,230 42
Elmer	64	676.97		65.69				741 96	
Greenville	65							350 00	287 00
Centreton	66	350 00	•••••		600.00	·	600 00	350 00 950 00	56 00 157 93
Lower Neck	68	608 64		59 12	150 00	268 40	418 40	1,086 16	114 71
Greenville Centreton Upper Neck Lower Neck Charity Good Hope	69 70	3.30 00				1,500 00	1,500 00	1,850 00	102 40
G00d Hope	70							200 00	90 19
SUMMARY.		2,884 91			750 00	1,768 40	2,518 40	5,528 12	808 28
Salem City		5,870 02 973 71		570 27	3 000 00		5,208 00	11,648 29	
Elsinboro	•••••	1,911 06	•••••	94 61 83 66		135 00	135 00	1.203 32 1,991 66	472 78 1,502 62
L. Penn's Neck		$\frac{1.872}{3.073}$ $\frac{19}{11}$		113 89		405 53	405 53	2,391 61	883 92
Mannington	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,073 11 4,533 38	•••••	211 11 304 40	330 60	1.213 78	1,544 38	2,391 61 3,284 22 6,382 16	1,297 07 1,788 46
Pilesgrove		3.084 - 52		129 65		260 00	260 00	3 474 17	1,800 56
Quinton		$\frac{1.761}{2,050} \frac{16}{88}$		137 09 97 23	282 65	•••••	282 65	1 898 25 2,430 76 4,904 77	1,457 83 830 79
U. Penn's Neck U. Pittsgrove		2.958 73		97 23 219 42	428 31	1,298 31	1,726 62	4.904 77	1,407 46
U. Pittsgrove	•••••	3.322 19		113 86	85 00 750 00		85 00	3,521 05	1,230 42
Pittsgrove		2,884 91		124 81	750 00	1,768 40	2,518 40	5,528 12	803 28
SOMERSET.		34,295 80	•••••	2,200 00	4,876 56	7#89 02	12,165 58	48,661 38	13,480 19
BEDMINSTER.	ا ا			0				F 40.0-	
Peapack	$\frac{1}{2}$	504 94 320 45		37 29 20 55				542 23 350 00	6 35
Union Grove. Bedminster	4 5	355 51		26 26				381 77	81 73
Cross roads	5	33) 21	•••••	19.79				350 00 350 00	8 46 20 95
Pottersville		525 54		38 82		554 38	554 38	1.118 74	104 47
Pottersville	8 9	356 43		28 54 36 91		132 44	132 44	547 41 536 70	32 03
Burnt Mills	10	330 59						350 00	32 03 7 15 5 12
		3,588 48		251 55		686 82	686 82	4,526 85	266 26
BERNARDS.	11	504 03		37 29	200 00		200.00	742 22	58 49
Bernardsville Basking Ridge	12	3.4 40		68 50	300 00		300 00	1,295 93	173 91 47 55
Mine Mount	13	329 45 .		$20 55 \ 22 45$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			350 00 350 00;	47 55 64 29
zune Brook	14	<i>3≟1</i> ∂∂ .	!	22 45				aa0 00;	04 29

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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No of district.	Present vidue of the school property	Whole number of children between a nud is years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8,	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time I has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district aftending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school 1 will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male tenchers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
52	\$4, 500	316	9 5	270		13	84	56	117	127	2	25	350	۲.g	1	3	\$ \$0_00	\$31 (%)
_	5,300	5 95	9.4	509		0.0	142	114	231	225	-	5-5	574		2	7	50 (0)	31 13
54 55 56 57 59 60 61 62 63	500 700 1,300 400 1,000 800 309 200 1,200 1,200	69 55 59 31 54 72 47 45 106 21	9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 10. 9.	56 61 64 29 55 74 35 44 75 15		11 4 5 1 10 10 9 2 	20 15 31 11 13 16 11 5 16 5	11 10 8 10 17 17 17 12 3	25 25 21 8 17 40 10 22 35 214	27 33 37 17 30 34 24 25 35 7	1 1 2 3	11 1 24 1 1 9 9 4 31 1 1	50 45 60 40 50 44 35 40 76 40 453	g g g m g m m m v.g	1 2 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	37 50 37 50 33 33 35 94	33 33 31 60 25 55 26 54 26 11 30 60 25 60 33 73
64 65 66 67 68 69 70	500 1,000 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,200 1,900	150 49 64 77 141 56 55	9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	113 47 49 65 13 57		8 2 15 6 2 6	37 11 10 2 16 5	29 19 6 17 64 15	39 15 15 46 53 32 17	65 24 24 22 56 23 15	2		96 45 65 60 140 30 75	m g g g g g g g g g	2 1 1		37 50 33 33	33 33 31 25 35 (r) 33 32 35 (r)
-	8,500	592	8.9	50)		42	\$5	156	217	2-29	3	85	517		4	- 5	35 41	33 5
	10.550 2,625 5,700 3,350 6,300 13,500 6,850 3,500 5,900 8,300 7,600 8,500	1,355 217 342 354 615 943 592 339 400 595 589 592	9.6 9.5 9.3 9.5	952 154 334 310 423 727 565 261 354 509 514 500	159	339 13 56 23 26 67 71 59 55 52 55 42 814	135 29 64 46 63 144 91 142 143 55 1056	150 30 67 64 99 162 110 70 114 102 156 1170	169 112 147 147 241 353 233 122 125 231 214 217 2344	608 666 165 123 152 330 221 139 175 228 229 2,726	130 111 2 16 51 55 11 11 9 7 5 3 3 331	273 15 6 27 97 69 39 55 72 91	900 176 260 285 494 820 497 244 450 574 483 517		1	19 3 5 4 7 8 6 4 3 7 9	37 00 33 06 26 76 32 50 38 11 50 00 32 40 50 00 35 94 35 41 37 00	36 60 26 66 33 19 35 91 34 03 33 90 30 14 26 64 29 50 31 13 30 22 33 55
1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9	800 600 500 909 700 800 600 1,200 200	65 60 55 106	10. 9, 10. 10.5 9. 10.5	92 48 45 40 36 92 63 73 34	13 20 10 3 	13 1 12 9 14 6 7	30 17 19 10 4 14 24 12 4	33 25 3 12 5 31 22 11	3 5 18 15 23 13 40 23 ———————————————————————————————————	60 23 28 19 17 43 33 32 13	3 2 1 2 8	17 15 15 14 12 15 117	60 40 44 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	to the big on to the big on to	1 1 1 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	55 00 36 00 40 00 47 60 44 65	30 00 30 00 32 22 30 00 49 00 33 33 32 50 33 86
11 12 13 14	2,000 2,000 800 800	101 189 51	10 10.5 10,	74	5	16 44	20 27 3 8		27 57	38 85 12	10 3	24	\$0 130 36 50	v.g vg g	1 1 	1 1 1	50 00 57 14	33 33 31 67 31 00

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and §190,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or turnshing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be ruised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Batance in the hands of the collector, exclusive at money for building and repairing purposes.
Somerset—(Con)									
Franklin Mount Prospect Liberty Corner Pleasant Valley	15 16 17 18	327 55 422 49		\$18 65 22 45 31 21 17 13				\$350 00 350 00 453 70 350 00	\$13 18 23 45 269 49
		3,503 62		235 23	\$500 00		\$500 00	4,241 85	650 36
BRANCHBURG. North Branch	19 20 22 23	474 02	i	56 71 35 01 34 63 27 40		\$60 00	60 00	884 42 509 03 503 50 398 37	21 79 142 81 10 60
		2,081 57		153 75		60 00	60 00	2,295 32	175 20
BRIDGEWATER, Washington Valley, Martinville	24 25 26 27 28 29 31	525 54 326 02 332 87 4,518 64		17 13 333 76 302 93		650-00	1,453 38 650 00 1,750 00	634 03 564 36 350 00 350 00 6,305 78 5,054 23 3,282 63	146 33 210 20 4 15 3 73 2,245 15 759 47 304 54
WARREN.		11,705 61		857 01		3,978 38	3,978 38	16,541 03	3,673 57
Smalleytown	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 33 \\ 34 \\ 35 \\ 35^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	331 35 326 78 561 61		20 55 18 65 23 22 41 48 34 25			************	350 00 350 00 350 00 603 09 497 96	4 95 27 09 43 77 59 80
NORTH PLAINFIELD.		2,012 90		138 15				2,151 05	135 61
Washingtonville	$\frac{36}{37}$	463 71 382 49 3,750 94		34 25 17 51 277 05			1,750 00	497 96 350 00 5,777 99	182 40 138 77 2,769 04
HILLSBOROUGH.		4,547 14		í	•••••		1,750 00	6,625 95	3,090 21
Woodville Harmony Plain New Centre	39 40 41	328 31 360 67 185 92		21 69 26 65 14 08				350 00 387 31 200 00	5 36
Woodville	42 43 44	365 82		19 79 19 41 27 02				350 00 350 00 392 84	51 86 120 78 57 87
Pleasant View	17	327 55 329 45 422 49		20 55	•••••			3 0 00 350 00 453 70	1 71
Mountain Flaggtown Neshanic	48	453 41		33 49 26 64 39 58		50 00	50 00	486 90 437 30 575 43 350 00	103 45 47 57
Montgomery Clover Hill	53	345 22		25 49		150 00		520 71	24 98
MONTGOMERY.							200 00	5,554 19	413 53
Harlingen Blawenburg Rocky Hill Griggstown	54 55 56 57	474 02 566 77 618 28		41 86		100 00	100 00	509 03 608 63 763 94 350 00	10 00 73 47 16 39 76 19

State of New Jersey for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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No. of district.	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 nonths, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time; it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male tenchers.	Average salary per month paid female reachers.
15 16 17 18	\$600 800 800 1,00 0	63 69 87 36	9. 9.5 10 9.	46 43 60 26		2 1 8 7	3 4 20 4	10 13 26 3	31 25 6 12	17 16 38 13	3	17 14 20 10	40 50 56 40	p g m v.g	"i	1 1 1 1	\$33 33 	\$33 33 30 00 30 00 30 00
19	8,800 600	642 148	9.7	492 103	10	87 17	89 26	92 15	214 45	240 45	19	112	482 100	p	3	7	46 81 60 00	31 33 41 50
20 22 23	400 2,000 1,000	78 84 71	10. 10.5 9	73 73 58	2	12	12 7 11	14 12 9	46 40 38	22 30 23		46 7 11 12	50 72 52	v.g v.g		1 2 2 1		29 25 40 00 30 00
	4,000	381	9.8	307	2	30	56	50	169	120		76	274		1	6	60 00	35 19
24 25 26 27 28 29 31	800 1,000 800 1,000 15,000 12,000 10,000	82 90 65 45 856 821 289	10.5 10.5 9.5 10.5 11. 10.	77 64 57 37 484 486 168	66 37	9 3 2 91 123 33	12 9 9 6 77 92 36	17 28 6 8 65 66 23	40 17 39 21 185 168	29 32 22 14 246 270 80	50	5 25 8 7 120 200 93	50 70 52 40 500 350 136	m v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g	2 2 1	1 1 1 5 4 2	54 17 60 00 61 25	40 00 32 00 28 81 30 00 45 00 30 63
	40,600	2,248	10.3	1,373	104	269	241	213	546	693	330	458	1,198		6	14	53 86	34 41
$\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 33 \\ 34 \\ 35 \\ 35 \end{array}$	25 1,000 300 600 500	59 108	10. 10.7	41 35 54 85 60	7	1 6 4 9	3 4 11 15 9	7 6 15 7 17	30 8 23 47 32	13 14 23 36 19		7 10 5 23 30	20 40 48 60 60	v.p v.g g v.g v.g	1 1	1 1 1	33 33 56 00 66 67	29 81 36 00 30 00
	2,425	1			19	22	42	52	140	105	5		235		. 3	3	52 00	31 94
36 37 88	600 500 25,000	53	10.2	37 36 439		11 163	6 5 77	59 - 59	18 132	14 17 264			50 36 600	v.g v.g	1	1 8	40 00	28 00 32 00
	26,100	1		512	1	178	88	66	1	i	i	1	686		2	9	75 00	30 00
39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 50 51 52 53	500 800 500 400 2,000 800 800 100 1,000 500 10,500	64 54 64 64 64 65 65 67 77 59 117 61 61	10.5 9. 9. 9. 9. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	33 43 5: 49 49 50 50 50 50 50 50	24 39 3 7 30 31 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	3 4 2 2 3 2 4 4 4 4 1 5 1 11	3 10 10 22 21 11 3 18 4 4 7 7 8	57 77 77 111 9 133 9 6 103 134 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	18 22 22 22 18 9 24 17 20 26 36 36 36 46 22 28 22 22 24 24 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	24 13 21 13 25 20 16 25 21 21 48 22 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22 22 23 24 24 25 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	7	14 7 10 6 10 7 16 30 21 9 20 18	44 50 32 50 40 75 42 36 50 70 46 50 670	m v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g v.g		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	34 93 46 56	33 33 33 33 30 00 30 00 31 66
54 55 56 57	1,000 1,000 800 300	99 0 110 0 130	9 10. 0 10.	60) I 9	10	3 6	3 20 5 13 9 26	31 2.	1	3 7 6 (39	44 44 80 26	v.p g m	1		44 00 70 00	

				F	INANCIA	L STATE	IENT.		
E		appropriation, including school tax and \$100,000.	from	from	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	mount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasins, hiring, repairing or furilishing public school houses.	l amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	n all	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
	l	#105	ž	=	X V Sale	ool irii ho	ed.	ol ol	the nes
TOWNSHIPS AND		20 E	neı	le.	s's	9 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ais	a c	of of the state of
	ĺ	i i i	of apportlonment township tax.	of apportionment surplus revenue.	per per	gereg.	lstr oe r	Total amount received from sources for public school poses.	ing S
DISTRICTS OR	1	ĔĔĦ	를 를	eve	5 5	5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	o c	eel olic	e ind
CITIES.		tax tax	odo	8 50	85	E E	200	par	siv rep
	ict	<u> </u>	B ¥	# E	Ęź	s be	ere	r r	the ide
	str	2 2 2		original	dis	5-2-1	orc	2 E	in ex
	No. of district.	e s	Amount	Amount	of ayı	Amount voted t purchas	ax ax	E 5. 8	or.
	0.0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	log	nou	r p		Total ta	tal cui	불충돌
	Ž	Amount of a	4	- - -	A S	¥ 1	To		- B
SOMERSET-(Con.)									
Hollow Unionville	58 59	\$326.78 332.87		\$23 22 17 13				\$350 00 350 00	
Jaion i memora		2,648 55		183 05		\$100 00	\$100 00	2,931 60	\$176
FRANKLIN.	60	458 56		33 87	\$50 00	V 100 00	50 00	542 43	V110
HintonBloomington Jnjondale	-61	721 33		53 28		125 00	125 00	899 61	1
Raritan	62 63	331 35		24 38 18 65		200 00	200 00	354 11 550 00	57
Middlebush South Middlebush	65 66	453 - 41		33 49 12 56				486 90 200 00	1 165
Pleasant Plains	67	329 45		20 55		100 00		350 00	
Three-Mile Run	68 69	328 69 330 97		21 31 19 03		100 00	100 00 100 00	450 00 450 00	14 16
En-Mile Run Upper Ten-Mile Run East Millstone Weston	70	331 35		18 65 18 65				350 00 350 00	160 51
East Millstone	71 73 74	726 49		53 66		618 00	618 00	1,398 15	17
Weston Friggstown	74 75	328 31 326 41		21 69 23 59				350 00 350 00	74 127
21.6B010 H B	, ,	5,514 86		373 34	50 00	1,143 00	1,193 00	7,081 20	687
SUMMARY. Bedminster		3,588 48				686 82	686 82	4.526 85	266
Bernards		3,503 62		251 55 238 23 153 75	500 00	 	500 00	4,241 85 2,295 32	650
Bernards Branchburg Bradgewater Warren North Plainfield		$\frac{2.081}{11,705} \frac{57}{61}$		153 75 857 04		60 00 3,978 38	60 00 3,978 38	2,295 32 16,541 03	175 3,673
Varren		2,012 90		138 15		1,750 00	1,750 00	$2.151 \cdot 05$	135
Tillsborough		-5,009.02		345 17		200 00	200.00	6,625 95 5,554 19	3,090 413
Montgomery		2,648 55 5,514 86			50 00	100 00 1,143 00	100 00 1,193 00	2.931 60 7,081 20	176 687
		40,611 75			550 00	7,918 20	8,468 20	51,949 04	9,268
SUSSEX.									
MONTAGUE.	1	186 55		13 45				200 00	185
Delaware Church	3	326 46 326 46		23 54 23 54	200 00		200 00	550 00 350 00	185 35 187
love	7	326 46		23 54				3 0 00	252
		1,165 93		84 07	200 00		200 00	1,450 00	660
SANDYSTON, Union,	9	326 46		23 54	}	225 00	225 00	575 00	35
Peter's Valley Dentreville Hainesville	16 11	326 46 326 46		23 54	1			350 00 350 00	117
Hainesville httle's Corners	12 14	326 46 326 46		23 54 23 54				350 00 350 00	122 161
Vashington	1.5	*							354
Shaytown Flatbrook Valley	16 17	326 46 326 46		23 54 23 54				350 00 350 00	269 183
		2,285 22		164 78		225 00		2,675 00	1,246
WALPACK. Flatbrook ville,	18	326 46		23 54				350 00	34
Central	19	186 55		13 45				200 00	166
Walpack Centre	20	326 46		23 54	l			350 00	47
*District taken up.		839 47	l	60 53			اا	900 00	248

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 21, 1883.

_		10.7									4	4)	-		_			
	erty.	Thole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	A verage number of months the schools have been kept open.	18 1.		\TTE	n DA	NCE		at- me	In the	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	house	ngs.	yed.	loyed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	paid to
•	Present value of the school property.	en be ing in	hs the		umber who bave attended 10 mouths or more during the year.	attënded ian 10.	nded 8.	attended than 6.	led less	have at- tbe time	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	of children attended no	school ably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	ı paid	g .
	schoo	of children age residing	number of months thave been kept open	No. of children between 5 and years of age enrolled in t school register during the year	atte	=	Number who have attended months but less than 8.		Number who have attended than 4 months.		of el privat	of ch atten	of children the scho will seat comfortably.	school	chers	acher	per montl teachers.	
,	ofthe	er of of ag	ber of been	n betv ge en er du	Number who bave months or more duri	have ut less	hav out les	Number who have months but less	who have atte	verage number who ttended school dur ng it has been kept open.	niber	stimated number district who have during the year.	hildre seat co	ubiic	ale tea	naleto	y per teac	sa'ary per feniale tea
strict	value	years	num have	hildre of ag regist	who sorm	who nths bu	who nths	who	who than	d scho	ed nu t atter	t who		n of p	of ma	of fer	salar	õ
No. of district.	esent	Whole number and 18 years of trict.	erage	of crears	nmber	Number mon	mber	umber mo	ımber	Average ttended it has be	timat listric	stimated numbedistrict who has	Number	nditio	mber	mber	rerage	Average
- N		<u>≥ = 1</u>		Z	ž.	<u>z</u>	<u>~</u>	ž_	ž_	A i	Es	H	- ž	°S	N N	-ž	A	-A
58 59	\$400 400	64 50	10. 10.	48 48		10 9	10 6	6 13	22 20	25 22		15 4	35 40	g		1		\$33 33 30 00
	3,900	504	10.1	350		63	60	81	146	173	6	135	269		2	4	\$57.00	34 92
60 61 62	800 2,600 300	89 130 53	10. 11. 9.7	55 108 40	1	7 7 2 5 4 3 5 8	13 22 7 5	9 21 13	26 57 18	22 44 17	10 3	24 19 12	60 80 40	v.g g	1	 1 1	40 00 60 00	30 00 31 15
63 65 66	300 1,000 600	55 98 32	9.5 9. 10.	34 63 19	3	5 4 3	13 2	13 2 12 8	19 34 6	14 30 10	6 9	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 25 \\ 10 \end{array}$	40 50 30	v.p m m	1 2	······i	30 50 37 00	25 00
67 68	400 700	50 65	10. 10.5	30 43		5 8	13 2 7 5	8 5 9	13 21	16 21	2 2	18 21	40 40	v.g g	1	·····i	33 33	30 50
70 71	500 400 500	59 45 46	10 2 9, 10,	27 26 45		1 1	8 3 8	7 4 10	11 19 26	13 9 17	13	15 20 1	26 26 40	m g		2 1 1		28 33 33 33 30 00
69 70 71 73 74 75	2,000 500 400	160 56 61	10. 9. 9.	128 42 36	6	45 3 4	32 4 10	17 9 6	26 28 26 16	17 78 18 16	5 3	27 14 19	120 38 40	m m	1	 1	60 00 40 00	33 33
,,,	10,400	999	9,8	696	10	95	139	132	320	325	56	229	670		8	10	42 98	30 18
	6,300 8,800	642 642	$\frac{9.8}{9.7}$	525 492	46 10	69 87	125 89	145 92	140 214 169	268 240	8 19	117 112	440 482		4 3	7 7 6	41 65 46 81	33 86 31 33
	4,000 40,600 2,425	381 2,248 346	$\frac{9.8}{10.3}$	492 307 1,373	104	269	- 56 241	$\frac{50}{213}$	546	120 693	330	76 458	482 274 1198		6	14	60 00 53 86	35 19 34 41
	26,100 10,500	894 919	9.9 10.8 9.9	275 512 673	19 8 45	178 69	42 88 120	52 66 126	140 172 313	105 295 298	5 145 18	75 222 180	238 686 670		3 2 4	3 9 11	52 00 75 00 40 48	31 94 30 00 32 15
	3,900 10,400	504 999	10 1 9.8	350 696	10	63 95	60 139	126 81 132	$\frac{146}{320}$	173 325	6 56	135 229	$\frac{269}{670}$		8	4 10	57 00 42 98	$\frac{34}{30} \frac{92}{18}$
	113,025	7 575	9.9	5,203	244	882	960	957	2160	2517	587	1604	4927		33	71	52 53	32 66
1 3	300 2,500	27 80	9. 10.	30 69		2 46	4 9	6	18 10	10 49			30	$_{\rm v.g}^{\rm p}$	 1	1	45 00	25 00
4 7	500 1,500	51 50	10.5 9.	39 39	- 4	7	10 8	4 5 5	13 25	20°		12 10	80 75 60	an an	 I	ĭ	28 89	27 43
	4,800	208	9.6	177	4	56	31	20	66	93		33	245		2	2	36 95	26 22
9 10	500 400 800	52 58 46	10.	42 36 43		4 12	13 7	19 3	17 16 17	17 17 18	•••••		50 45 45	m v.g	ï	1 1	27 45	24 00 33 33
11 12 14 15	800 500	48 42	8.3 9.2	48 40		3	1I 5	3 7 6 7 10	30 25	21 17		5 1	44 36	g g	1		31 21 33 00 27 00	
15 16 17	25 250 400	64 52	10. 10. 10.	26 50 44	 1	4 14 4	4 4 6	10 2 9	8 30 24	13 20 18		14	40 35	p p p	1 1 1		27 00 30 00 33 33	
	3.675				1	42		63	167	141		20	295		6	2	30 67	28 67
18 19 20	2,500 800 200	62 46 63	9. 9. 10.5	67 46 58		5 18	11 8 8	11 9 8	38 24 23	30 20 30	i	5 6	75 50 60	v.g v.g v.p	1 1	i	31 11 26 00 35 00	25 00
	3,500		9,5		1	30	27	28	85	80	1		185		3	1	30 70	25 00

				FI	NANCIA	L STATES	IENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repair ng or furnishing public school bouses.	Total amount of district school fax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Sussex-(Con.)									
STILLWATER. Yelow Frame. Fredon	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31	\$326 46 326 46 371 10 186 55 338 35 186 55 326 46 326 46 186 55	\$115 00 25 00 10 00 70 00 70 00	\$23 54 23 54 26 90 13 45 24 52 13 45 23 54 23 54 13 45				\$350 00 350 00 513 00 225 00 372 87 270 00 420 00 350 00 210 00	\$49 1-68 0/7 7-17 6 44-17 3 38 72-25 8
		2,574 94	300 00	185 93				3,060 87	304 6
GREEN. Franquility Freensville Huntsville Washington	33 34 35 36	326 46 326 46 326 46 326 46		23 54 23 54 23 54 23 54	\$50 00			400 00 350 00 350 00 350 00	17 4 5 1 10 3
BYRAM	0-	1,305 84		94 16	50 00		50 00	1,450 00	33 0
Stanhope	37 38 39 40 41	782 20 326 46 326 46 186 55 186 55	700 00 150 00 25 00 75 00 150 00	23 54 13 45		\$400 00		1,938 88 500 00 375 00 275 00 350 00	231 7 48 5 101 7 18 1
	i	1,808 22	1,100 00	130 66		400 00		3,438 88	-400 2
ANDOVER. Andover Springdale Clinton Germany	43 44 45 46	578 46 326 46 186 55 326 46	325 00 125 00 50 00	41 91 23 54 13 45 23 54				945 37 350 00 325 00 400 00	62 9 230 2 97 6
SPARTA.	48	1,417 93	500 00	102 44				2,020 37	390 8
Sparta Mt. Hopewell Ogdensburg Sparta West Mt. House's Corner	49 50 51 52 53	186 55 326 46 811 31 378 37 186 55	100 00 50 00 400 00 425 00	13 45				300 00 400 00 1.270 10 830 78 200 00	4 4 169 7
New Prospect, Ogden Mine	54 55 56	326 46 186 55 186 55 326 46	25 00 75 00 75 00 50 00	23 54 13 45 13 45 23 54				425 00 275 00 275 00 400 00	129 5 14 6 15 8
HARDYSTON.	57	2,915 26 326 46	1,200 00 25 00	210 62 23 54		50 00		4,375 88 375 00	334 2 9 3
Rudeville Hardystonville North Church Hamburgh	58 59 60 61	186 55 326 46 326 46 556 63 326 46	25 00 300 00 50 00	13 45			559 48	225 00 350 00 350 00 896 96 959 48	25 6 65 1
Snufftown Monroe Franklin Willistine	63 64 65	186 55 1,204 23 186 55	100 00 500 00	23 54 13 45 87 27 13 45			•••••	300 00 1,791 50 200 00	22 2 473 8
	C-D		1,000 00			559 48		5,447 94	596 2

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

	ť.	e dis-	hoots			ATTE	N DA	NCE.			n the	in the	house	*S	d.	yed.	male	ot bi
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have altended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6,	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average No. who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of cuttdren in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children Edistrict who have attended no surfinity the year.	Number of children the school will seat confortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to mate teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 32	\$600 800 1,000 250 500 500 1,250 400	52 55 101 36 92 51 84 48	10. 10. 10. 9. 9.5 10. 10. 10.5 9.	30 56 109 40 76 45 71 40 26	1 3	8 9 15 5 7 9 14 12	5 6 24 3 11 7 9 14	7 18 21 12 14 9 7 8	10 22 46 20 44 20 41 6	14 28 53 14 34 22 31 17		1 2 23 7 5	40 56 100 30 40 50 50 50	m m p m v.g v.p m	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	\$32 50 33 33 48 00 23 33 34 00 37 00 29 00 35 00	\$30 00 21 33 25 00 30 00
-	5,600 1,000	553 48	9.8	493 50	-1	80	80	103	226 27	223	3	40	456 56	v.g	8	-4	34 02 35 00	26 5
33 34 35 36	1,200 2,500 2,000	54 56 43	9.	35 46 42	i	6 12 4	16 10 8	5 7 3 11	20 19	26 21 24 21		5	55 50 48	v.g v.g	1	1	36 00 38 67	22 0
	6,700	201	9.3	173	1	31	43	26	72	92		10	209		3	1	36 56	22 0
37 ' 38 39 40 41	2,000 400 400 300 200	227 78 56 48 35	10. 9.5 10. 9. 10.	180 70 64 28 34		40 6 1 3	65 5 4 9 7	34 18 9 6 7	41 41 51 12 17	108 27 14 15 17		40 28 7	136 52 50 60 50	m m p m v.p	1 1 1 1	1	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \ 00 \\ 43 \ 00 \\ 30 \ 00 \\ 30 \ 00 \\ 35 \ 00 \\ \end{array}$	42 5
-	3,300	411	9.7	376		50	90	74	162	181		75	348		5	1	47 60	42 5
43 44 45 46	800 400 350 450	175 60 20 54	10. 9. 7. 10.	129 45 27 48	 i	38 3 6	28 8 8	18 8 11 3	45 26 16 30	72 16 12 19	4 1 	20 8 10	110 45 40 50	m m m	1 1 	1 1	45 00 27 86	30 0 30 0 35 0
-	2,000	309	9.	249	1	1	44	40	117	119	5	38	245		2	3	36 43	31 6
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	150 1,500 8,000 1,250 400 800 500 1,100	37 31 86	9. 10. 10 9.5 9.5 10. 9.	26 39 176 111 28 58 33 30 58	3	14 1	12 6 8 3 4 5	36 21 5 10 15 6	60 14 26 15 19	15 85 60 12 30 15 12 37		10 6 46 3 2 25	45 50 200 100 30 50 40 100	v.p v.g v.g g v p m g	1 1 1 1 1 	1 1 1	33 33 36 64 50 00 25 00 38 42 45 00	29 7 37 5 27 5 23 0 25 0
	13,750	652		559		1	82	1	1		2	92	465	•••••	6	7	38 06	28 5
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65	500 100 100 700 2,000 1,000 500 5,000	49 68 46 170 65 30 324	10.5 11.3 10. 10. 9 10.	53 39 51 43 125 72 30 265 39		32 9 6	10 8 25 15 5	9 23 3 27 10 8 72	19 6 28 41 38	16 70 36 16 131		10 14 10 6 42 5	40 30 40 65 125 60 35 214 45	m v.p v.p v.g g v.g v.g v.g	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2	35 00 35 00 35 00 60 00 44 44 28 25 150 00 28 75	20 0 40 0 30 0
- -	9,950		.—	717	5	103	140	_	_	338		87	654		1 8	4	51 43	30

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT,		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salarles.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or iurnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Sussex(Con.)									
VERNON. Cherry Ridge Canisteer. Williams. Vernon Price. Longwell. Gleiwood. Mo Afee. Independent. Milton Sprague. Wawayanda.	67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	\$186 55 186 55 326 46 326 46 186 55 186 55 326 46 326 46 326 46 186 55 186 55	\$150 00 100 00 50 00 100 00 150 00 50 00 100 00 100 00			\$19 00	\$19 00	\$350 00 300 00 350 00 400 00 350 00 350 00 419 00 350 00 350 00 300 00	\$24 52 34 54 68 21 125 48 138 99 16 80 177 88 319 30 268 65 77 18 64 93
Wawayanda	80	326 46	800 00	23 54		19 00	19 00	4,119 00	1,383 28
WANTAGE. Dunning	82 83 84 85 86 87 88 90	186 55 186 55 326 46 186 55 186 55 326 46 186 55 186 55	100 00 75 00 59 00 150 00 100 00 100 00 75 00	13 45 13 45 23 54 13 45 13 45 23 54 13 45 13 45				200 00 300 00 425 00 200 00 250 00 500 00 300 00 375 00	170 16 54 30 241 81 245 42 185 70 43 82 33 09 26 84 58 22
Hosencrance	92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	640 30 326 46 186 55 186 55 186 55 326 46 326 46	450 00 75 00 100 00 75 00 100 00 50 00	46 39	1,000 00			2,911 69 425 00 200 00 300 00 200 00 425 00 200 00 450 00 400 00	108 86 110 58 6 51 209 23 5 16 240 17 71 92 201 51
FRANKFORD,		4,651 11	1,500 00	335 58	1,000 00	775 00	1,775 00	8,261 69	2,013 30
Madison Longbridge Branchville Augusta Frankford Plains Harmony Wykertowu	101 102 103 105 106 107 110	186 55 186 55 494 79 186 55 326 46 186 55 186 55	20 00 300 00 60 00 60 00 60 00	13 45 13 45 35 85 13 45 23 54 13 45 13 45		1,070 00	1,070 00	220 00 200 00 1,900 64 260 00 350 00 260 00 260 00	82 62 130 52 19 47 43 90 190 58 21 41 26 23
HAMPTON,		1,754 00	500 00	126 64		1,070 00		3,450 64	514 73
MyersLaurel GroveWashingtonvilleMyrtle Grove	111 112 113 114	326 46 326 46 326 46 326 46		23 54 23 54 23 54 23 54				350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00	225 00 107 43 8 93
		1.305 84		94 16				1,400 00	340 82
Newton	115	2,415 73		175 06				2,590 79	
LAFAYETTE. Lafayette Statesville	116 117	352 91 326 46		25 58 23 54	l			378 49 350 00	33 69 56 10

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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No, of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months hut less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 80	\$300 50 400 800 500 800 900 1,000 750 600	45 43 51 62 32 48 48 61 53	10. 10. 9. 10. 10. 10. 9.2 9.	28 44 52 46 25 42 49 70 51		8 4 2 13 2 10 5 4 4 2 2	6 8 5 7 1 8 5 8 2 3	2 6 1 6 5 12 6 21 8 6 5 12 12 18	12 26 44 20 17 12 33 37 22 14	15 15 13 22 9 21 14 28 17	1	15 5 10 1	30 40 46 44 26 34 44 45 56 40	p v.p p g g v g v.g v.g	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	\$33 33 37 50 31 50 31 50 33 33 30 00	\$30 00 25 00 30 00 30 00 28 00
80	350 100 6,550	51 27 31	9. 9. 9.6	28 28		2 2 56			$\frac{14}{27}$	13 6 185	 	5 	40 30	v.p	 6	1	33 28	28 00 25 00 30 00 28 25
823 84 85 86 87 88 99 93 94 5 96 97 89 99	6,550 1 000 600 806 500 400 500 500 600 3,000 100 900 1,000 600 1,200	552 477 277 23 333 637 27 30 188 455 36 45 49 49 46	10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 11. 9. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 9.	496 43 30 40 18 38 19 35 15 195 38 28 26 30 48 43 43		10 8 8 8 8 12 2 6 2 70 23 6 15 17 3	60 15 66 3 65 3 4 4 4 35 7 8 4 2 11 6 8	79 8 66 7 1 10 9 7 3 25 6 4 4 5 3 8 4 9	10 11 19 11 20 36 6 6 64 2 10 11 19 14 24	199 166 200 177 277 100 188 114 21 113 111 277 1225 24	5	1 8 3 5 5 5 4	475 50 30 36 32 35 44 50 40 24 150 45 25 40 444 45 45	v.ggv.u v.u pm ggsggmpv.ggv.g v.g	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 2	35 00 35 00 30 00 41 00 25 00 80 00 35 00 27 50 30 00 27 50 30 00 28 00 28 00 28 00 28 00 35 00	28 25 30 00 25 00 25 00 27 00 22 50 31 25 25 00 35 00
100	2,000	75	9.	57			5	10	39		-2 8		80	g	1 14		39 64	27 59
101 102 103 105 106 107 110	15,300 450 600 5,000 600 500 600	879 37 46 128 31 39 22 35	9.8 9. 9.5 9. 9. 9.8 9.	30 41 114 38 45 21 41	13	187 1 4 9 3 8 3 9	7 3 18 9 10 8 4	135 4 11 25 11 10 4 10	18 23 62 15 17 6 18	403 13 17 65 20 22 13 23		10 8 26	30 30 140 35 40 36 50	m g g g g g g	1	9 1 1 2 1 1	39 01 25 00 35 00	20 00 30 00 35 60 30 00 22 00 25 00
	5,350	338	9.2	330		37	59	75	159	173		49	361		2	7	30 00	27 00
111 112 113 114	350 1,200 600 1,250	38 47 60 69	9. 9. 9.5 10.	34 31 52 59		12 9	12 8 12	7 4 4 10	21 15 28 28	13 17 23 25		4	52 50 60 60	g m v.g	1	1 1 1	26 00	30 50 25 00 33 79 27 70
115	3,400 35 ,000	214 640	9.4	176 373		21 103	38 89	25 57	92 124	78 221	130	4 123	222 472	v.g	1	6	26 00 90 00	29 25 27 50
116 117	2,500 1,500		9.	111		100		27		61 29		10 4	136 52	v.g v.g	1 1	1	40 00 33 00	25 60

	1			FI		L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school fax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school fux ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector. exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Sussex-(Con).									
Harmony vale	118							\$350 00	
SUMMARY.			,	72 66	•••••	••••••		1,078 49	\$89 79
Sandyston		1,165 93 2,285 22		84 07 164 78	\$200 00	\$225 00	\$200 00 225 00	1,450 00 2,675 00	660 97 1,246 52 248 31
Walpack Stillwater Green		$\substack{839\ 47\\2\ 574\ 94}$	\$200 00	60 53 185 93				900 00 3,060 87	304 64
Byram		$\frac{1,305}{1,808}$ $\frac{84}{22}$	1,100 00	94 16 130 66	50 00	400 00	50 00 400 00	1,450 00 3,438 88	33 00 400 29
Andover		1,417 93 2,915 26	1,200 c0	102 44 210 62		50 50	50 00	2.020 37 4,375 88	390 84 334 28
Sparta Hardyston Vernon		3,626 35 3,078 06	1,000 00 800 00	210 62 262 11 221 94		559 48	559 48 19 00	5,447 94 4,119 00	334 28 596 21 1.383 28
Wantage Frankford,		4,651 11 1,754 00	1,500 00 500 00	335 58 126 64	1,000 00	19 00 775 00 1,070 00	1.775 00 1,070 00	8,261 69 3,450 64	2,013 30 514 73
Hampton Newton		1,305 84 2,415 73		94 16 175 06				1,400 00 2,590 79	340 83
Lafayette		1.005 83		72 66				1,078 49	89 79
		32,149 73	6,900 00	2,321 34	1,250 00	3,098 48	4,348 48	45,719 55	8,557 05
UNION.									
Linden	1	970 17			1,600 00	1,680 00	3,280 00	4,250 17	507 10
East Linden South Roselle	4	200 00 896 54	***************************************		$\frac{75}{2.200} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00 400 00	100 00 2,600 00	300 00 3,496 54	192 08 815 12
		2,066 71			3,875 00	2,105 00	5,980 00	8,046 71	1,514 30
Elizabeth	5	34,033 87		:	471 81	26,075 00	26,546 81	60,580 68	***************************************
CLARK.									
Scudder	6	350 00	•••••		50 00		50 00	400 00	6 36
Rahway	7	7,614 10	•••••		6,000 00	500 90	6,500 90	14,115 00	**************
Cranford	9	1,468 25			1,800 00	400 00	2,200 00	3,668 25	14 68
WESTFIELD.	10	2,438 41			2,100 00	1,070 00	3,170 00	5,608 41	35 36
Locust Grove	15	350 00			2,100 00	1,070 00	3,170 00	350 09	38 35
71.3777000		2,788 41			2,100 00	1,070 00	3,170 00	5,958 41	73 71
Willow Grove	11	350 00			50 00	50 00	100 00	450 00	26 33
Scotch Plains	14	<u> </u>				650 00	2,000 00	3,169 40	457 77
71.1.2.11		1,519 40			1,400 00	700 00	2 100 00	3.619 40	484 10
Plainfield	12,	9,745 00			13,75000	5,955 68	19,705 68	29,450 68	
NEW PROVIDENCE.	16	402 75		 	98 00	177 00	275 00 900 00	677 79	20 00
Solon New Providence	17	350 00 502 41			300 00 400 0u	600 00 50 00	900 00° 450 00	1,2°0 00 952 41	268 37 38 61
	***	1,255 20			798 00	827 00	1,625 00	2,880 20	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 34, 1883.

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No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 The months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 2 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 Z months, but less than 6	Number who have aftended less than 4 months.	Average number who bave attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will sent comfortubly.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
118	\$1,500	45	9.	44		3	14	14	13	25			50	v.g	1		\$30 00	
1	5,500	211	9.3	210		21	54	50	85	115		14	238		3	1		525 00
	4,800 3,675 3,500 5,600 6,700 3,300 2,000 13,750 9,950 6,550 15,300 35,000 5,500	208 562 171 553 201 441 309 652 872 552 879 338 214 640 211	9.6 9.8 9.5 9.3 9.7 9.7 9.9 9.6 9.8 9.2	177 329 171 493 173 376 249 559 717 496 801 330 176 373 210	1	56 42 30 80 31 50 47 72 103 56 187 37 21 103 21	31 56 27 80 43 90 44 82 140 60 137 59 38 89 54	20 63 28 103 26 74 40 118 158 79 135 75 57 50 1051	66 167 85 226 72 162 117 272 301 329 159 92 124 85	93 141 80 223 92 181 119 278 338 185 403 173 78 21115	1 3 2 2 1 30 1 50 1 50 1 50	33 20 11 40 10 75 38 92 87 36 67 49 4 123 14	245 295 185 456 456 209 348 245 465 475 830 361 222 238 5,700		2 6 3 8 5 2 6 8 6 14 2 1 1 3 70	2 1 4 1 1 3 7 4 8 9 7 4 6 1	36 95 30 67 30 70 34 02 36 56 47 60 36 43 38 06 51 43 39 01 30 00 26 00 90 00 34 33 38 66	26 22 28 60 25 60 26 58 22 00 42 60 31 67 28 55 30 00 28 25 27 00 29 25 27 00 25 00 27 00 31 00
1 2 4	15,000 1,000 13,000	187 47 210	,10.2 10. 10.	148 32 128	42	33 10 36	22 5 36	21 8 15	68 9 39	73 17 81	11 6 35	28 9 47	250 40 250	v.g g v.g	1	2 1 2	90 00	40 00 35 00 49 00
	29,000	444	10.	308	6	79	63	44	116	171	52	84	540		2	5	95 00	41 00
5	69,000	8,359	10,5	3,449	795	885	534	401	834	2,233	2850	2,060	2,566	g	3	49	170 00	51 00
6	1,200	74	10.5	41		8	17	7	9	26	15	18	40	g	1		32 00	
7	65,000	1,800	10.	1,164	17	298	281	243	325	710	221	415	1,120	g	4	17	89 00	39 00
9	15,000	330	10.7	247	31	88	39	24	65	156	10	73	200	v g	1	3	120 00	41 00
10 15	20,000 1,000	552 51	10.5 10.2	324 34	40	101 15	47	41	92	207 25	73 7	155 10	260 50	v.g	1	5 1	110 00	38 00 30 00
	21,000	603		358	40	116	53	48	101	232	80	165	310		1	6	110 00	34 00
11 14	1,500 5,000	64 261	$10.5 \\ 10.7$	41 219	6 9	72	9 37	$\frac{7}{35}$	11 66	26 128	10	22 32	45 162	g	ï	1 3	80 00	33 00 37 00
	6,500	325	10,6	260	15	80	46	42	77	154	11	54	207		1	-4	80 00	35 00
12	80,000	2,142	10.	1,272	18	656	224	139	235	885	350	520	1,113	v.g	2	22	150 00	62 00
16 17 18	1,000 1,500 6,000 8,500	$ \begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 55 \\ 129 \\ \hline 275 \end{array} $	$10.2 \\ 10.2 \\ 10. \\ \hline 10.1$	59 40 75 174		6 11 21 38	16 5 17 	13 12 11 36	24 12 24 60	33 30 50 113	$\frac{15}{2}$ $\frac{13}{30}$	17 13 41 71	60 50 160 270	v.g v.g v.g	$\frac{1}{2}$	î 1 	50 00 60 00 55 00	40 00 16 00 28 00

				F	INANCI	AL STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district,	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hirlug, repairing or furnishing public school bouses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
UNION.—(COD.) SUMMIT. SummitEast Summit	19 20	\$1,572 20 723 29			\$2,30000	\$2,020 00 400 00	\$4,320 00 400 00	\$5,892 20 1,123 29	\$1,044 10 215 90
Dast Summit		2,295 49			2.300 00	2,420 00	4.720 00	7,015 49	1,260 00
SPRINGFIELD. Branch Mills	21 22	350 00 783 93			300 00	100 00	400 00	350 00 1,183 93	75 93 90 62
		1,133 93			300 00	100 00	400 00	1,533 93	166 55
Unionville	23 25 27 28 29	350 00 892 21 407 13 350 00 485 09			100 00 2,000 00 400 00 450 00 250 00	50 00 200 00 100 00	150 00 2,200 00 500 00 450 00 400 00	500 00 3,091 21 907 13 800 00 885 09	262 24 246 32 97 87 25 74 44 88
		2,484 43			3,200 00	500 00	3,700 00	6,184 43	677 05
SUMMARY. Linden		2,066 71 34,033 87 350 00 7,614 10 1,468 25 2,788 41 1,519 40 9,745 00 1,255 20 2,295 49 1,133 93 2,484 43			3,875 00 471 81 50 00 6,000 00 1,800 00 2 100 00 1,400 00 13,750 00 798 00 2,300 00 3,200 00	2,105 00 26,075 00 500 90 400 00 1,070 00 700 00 5,955 68 827 00 2,426 00 500 00	5,980 00 26,546 81 .0 00 6,500 90 2,200 00 2,170 00 2,100 00 19,705 68 1,625 00 40,720 00 3,700 00	8,046 71 60,580 68 400 00 14,115 00 3,668 25 5,958 41 3,619 40 29,450 68 2,880 20 7,015 49 1,533 93 6,184 43	1,514 30 6 36 14 68 73 71 484 10 326 96 1,260 (0 166 55 677 05
		66,754 79			36,044 81	40,653 58	76,698 39	143,453 18	4,523 71
WARREN. POHATCONG. Finesville	1 2 3 4	350 00 396 16 426 63 350 00				150 00 200 00 120 00	150 00 200 00 120 00	350 00 546 16 626 63 470 00	4 67
GREENWICH. KennedyvilleStill ValleyStewartville	5 6 7	1,522 79 350 00 350 00 787 96	44 00 34 00 203 00			470 00	470 00	1,992 79 394 00 384 00 990 96	9 56 12 93 41 06 151 22
LOPATCONG. Uniontown Lopatcong. Firth's Furnace Marble Hill.	11	1,487 96 350 00 613 83 592 06 526 76 361 33 2,443 98	281 00			200 00	200 00	1,768 96 350 00 613 83 792 06 526 76 361 33 2,643 98	205 21 45 32 160 12 39 32
Phillipsburgh	12	10,770 26		١	¹ 6.950 00	2,850 00	9,800 00	20,570 26	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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	÷	een e dis	hool		4	TTE	NDA	NCE	•		the l.	in the school	house	ling	d.	yed.	to male	
	he school propert	Thole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	number of months the sol have been kept open.	o, of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	ve attended 10 during the year.	have attended 8 at less than 10.	tve attended 6 less than 8.	ave attended 4 less than 6.	who have attended less than 4 months.	who have at- furing the time open.	imated number of children in district attending private school	of children attended no	the school fortably.	oublic school bulle	of male teachers employed.	e teachers emplo;	salary per month paid to teachers.	salary per month paid female teachers.
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of and is years of a trict.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have months but less	Number who have months, but less	Number who have attend months, but less than 6.	Number who have atte	Average number who tended school during it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school	Estimated number district who have during the year.	Number of children will sent com	Condition of the public school bullaings	Number of male	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary p	Average salary femal
19 20	\$16,5 00 4,000	279 177	10. 10.5	185 54	1 3	49 22	44 11	36 8	55 10	104 37	94 101	100 22	300 150	v.g v.g	1	4	130 00 55 00	\$50 00
	20,500	456	10.2	239	4	71	55	44	65	141	195	122	450		2	4	93 00	50 00
21 22	1,000 4,000	70 169	10.2 10.	45 119	2	6 10	11 25	9 24	17 60	29 54	21 21	23 29	50 110	g	 1	1 1	70 00	30 00 35 00
	5,000	239	10.1	164		16	36	33	77	83	23	52	160		1	2	70 00	32 00
23 25 27 28 29	2,000 10,000 3,000 6,000 4,000	62 237 89 67 133	10. 10. 10.5 10.5 11.	39 195 55 63 50	2	7 53 14 20 13	11 56 18 11 13	25 11 10 11	19 61 12 20 13	28 111 26 36 28	3 1 2 49	23 39 33 2 34	60 200 80 80 60	v.g v.g v.g	 1 1 1 1	1 3 1 1	80 00 60 00 60 00 60 00	30 00 37 00 15 00 30 00
	25,000	588	10.4	402	2	107	109	59	125	229	55	131	480		4	-6	65 00	28 00
	29,000 69,000 1,200 65 000 21,000 6,500 80,000 20,500 5,000 25,000	444 8,359 74 1,800 330 603 325 2,142 275 456 239 588	10. 10.5 10.5 10.7 10.3 10.6 10. 10.1 10.2 10.1 10.4	308 3,449 41 1,164 247 358 260 1,272 174 239 164 402	6 795 17 31 40 15 18 2 4 2 2	79 885 88 298 88 116 80 656 38 71 16 107	63 534 17 281 39 53 46 224 38 55 36 109	44 401 7 243 24 48 42 139 36 44 33 59	116 834 9 325 65 101 77 235 60 65 77 125	171 2,233 26 710 156 232 154 885 113 141 83 229	52 2850 15 221 10 80 11 350 30 195 23 55	84 2,060 18 415 73 165 54 520 71 122 52 131	540 2,566 40 1,120 200 310 207 1,113 270 450 160 480		231411122214	5 49 17 3 6. 4 22 2 4 2 6	95 00. 170 09 32 90 89 09 120 00 110 00 80 00 150 00 55 00 93 00 70 00 65 00	39 00 41 00 39 00 41 00 34 00 35 00 62 00 28 00 50 00 32 00 28 00
	345,700	15,635	10.3	8,078	932	2442	1495	1120	2089	5,133	3892	3,765	7,456		24	120	94 00	40 00
1 2 3 4	2,500 1,500 1,000 500	67 83 88 82	9. 10. 10.	60 63 74 70		6 4 4 8	19 7 15 11	8 11 15 13	27 41 40 38	32 27 28 29	1 1	2 20 13 15	89 80 50 80	m m p	1 1	1	36 75 36 00	35 00 35 00
اء	5, 500 450	320	9.7	267		22	52	47	146	116	3	59	290		2	2	36 37	35 00 33 33
5 6 7	1,800 1,000	66 58 163	10.5 10. 11.	63 55 131	22	4 20	6 15 33	13 11 25	40 25 31	22 30 78	5 2	4 6 30	40 75 120	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{v}.\mathbf{g} \\ \mathbf{v}.\mathbf{p} \end{array}$	1 1	1	35 00 50 00	34 50
	3,250	287	10.5	249	22	28	54	49	96	139	7	40	235		2		42 50	33 94
8 9 10 10 ¹ / ₂ 11	1,000 1,000 1,200 3,000 250	148	9. 10. 10. 10. 9.5	56 · 103 118 117 58	2	1 19 29 28 1	12 24 30 8	11 16 18 14 9	47	26 49 63 61 19	4	6	60 80 90 75 40	m m g g	1 1 1 1	1	30 00 50 00 50 00 47 00	33 00
	6,450	531	9,7	452	2	78	78	68	226	218	19	71	345		4	1	44 25	33 00
12	72,440	2,471	10.	1,866	230	696	405	151	334	1,208	150	455	2,300	v.g	6	25	80 00	33 45

				F	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from Sinte appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportlonment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Ant't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' saluries.	Amount of district school fux voted to be used for building, purchasing, hirlug, repairing of furnishing public school houses.	Total nmount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
WARREN-(Con.)									
HARMONY. Buttonwood Lower Harmony Upper Harmony Pleasant Grove Montana Montana Pleasant Hollow	13 14 15 16 17 18	350 00 470 16 417 93				\$100 00	\$ 100 00	\$350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 470 16 517 93 350 00	\$212 8 109 1 22 6 96 7 8 4 25 9 34 3
		2,635 09				100 00	100 00	2,738 09	510 1
FRANKLIN. New Village	20 21 22 23 24 25	350 00 496 29 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00			\$50 00	150 00	200 00	350 00 496 29 350 00 350 00 350 00 550 00	57 6 4 7 48 6 108 6 230 6 48 7
i		2.246 29			50 00	150 00	200 00	2,446 29	497
WASHINGTON. Pleasant Valley Parass Castle Fairmount Jackson Valley Port Colden	26 25 25 29 30	350 00 350 00 350 00 539 82				125 00 125 00 50 00	125 00 125 00 50 00	350 00 475 00 350 00 475 00 589 82	58 46 171 260
		1,939 82				300 00	300 00	2,239 82	537
Washington Borough	31	2,851 46			1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	4,851 46	682
OXFORD. OXFORD. OXFORD. Pittengeryulle. Little York Mt. Pleasant. Oxford Church. Bridgeville. Sarepta. Buttzville. Pace 8	32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	2,411 77 915 57 350 09 350 00 350 00 350 00 365 69 350 00 350 00				350 00 	350 00 600 00 950 00	2,761 77 918 57 350 00 350 00 350 00 350 00 365 69 350 00 950 00	226 50 44 46 73 105 39 31 60
		9,130 03				250 00	300 00	0,740 00	0.2
Belvidere	41	2,176 69			500 00	500 00	1,000 00	3,176 69	30
MANSFIELD. Karrsville	42 43 44 45 46 47	361 34 356 97 356 97 350 (n) 356 (n) 417 93			20 00	50 00	175 00 50 00 115 00	361 34 531 97 356 97 400 00 465 00 417 93	41 159 77 20
		2.193 21					340 00	2,533 21	299
Hacketts in	45		1					4,586 55	i 145

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

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L'AO. OI GISTILLE.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18, years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	nded 1	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children i district who have attended no sduring the year.	Number of children the school bouse will seat comfortably.	Condition of public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed,	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
3 4 5 6 7	\$300 500 500 400 2,500 300	46 65 51 46 92 93 59	10. 9. 9.7 9.5 10. 10.	34 58 35 32 75 79 51	1	16 3 6 10 1	3 15 6 6 10 10 9	10 12 2 7 7 18 8	17 29 11 16 51 41 33	15 26 23 15 30 31	1 2	11 10 17 15 8 5	46 40 50 50 100 50 40	p m m v.g p v.p	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	\$35 00 34 44 32 60 43 00 30 00	\$30 0 33 3
	4,700	452	9.7	361	1	42	59	64	198	158	3	77	376		5		34 88	31 6
20 21 22 23 24 25	1,500 1,000 600 600 1,000 2,000	78 107 65 59 45 82	10 10.	70 90 59 42 32 64	4	22 17 6 2 26	8 6 5	12 18 10 2 1 8	27 41 31 32 26 14	40 45 24 16 20 46	1 1	5 10 14	80 70 54 50 50 55	v.g g m v.g v.g	1 1	1 1	31 50 43 00 33 33 46 60	28 25
- 1	6,700	436	10.	357	4	73	58	51	171	191	2	66	359		4	2	38 60	26
26 27 28 29 30	800 1,000 500 800 4,000	80 67 57	10. 10. 9.5	46 60 58 37 102		8 20 4 11 28	13 13 8	7	24 13 28 11 35	21 26 26 27 52		. 9	75 50 60 50 100	m m g v.g	1 1 1	1 1	32 50 35 00 45 00	30
	7,100	367	9.9	303		71	65	56	111	153		58	335		. 3	2	37 50	27
31	25,000	687	10.	496		184	₹ 96	57	150	307	20	126	500	v.g	1	7	100 00	37
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	8,000 4,000 500 400 Rented. 800 1,500 2,000	210 58 51 51 60 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	3 9. 9. 5 8. 1 9. 6 9. 9 9. 4 10. 1 10.	45 41 76 68 76		10	2 79 3 1-3 3 29 4 6 0 2-1 2 13	52 8 1 12 3 2 6 10 4 25 2 11 3 14	30 20 5 12 21 17 36 37	10: 10: 20: 3: 1: 3: 2: 2:	3 3 3 3 3	48 5 15 3 3 1 3 2 15 1 10	144 60 30 60 50 60 48 64	v.g v.g p g m	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1		30
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48	40,00 New bu*					4 17		g g iber:		6 3 0 882.	9 2	20	5 70). V.g	5	2	8 62 5	$0^{1} 2$

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES. WARREN—(COD).	No. of district.	mount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	ot of apportionment from township tax.	of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries	mount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, biring, repairing or furnishing public school bouses.	l amount of district school tax ordered to be raised,	ount received from all for public school pur-	s of the col- money for ng purposes.
WARREN-(Con).	1	<	Amount	Amount c	Am't of distr for payment	Amount of di voted to be purchasing, b furnishing pu	Total amount o	Total amount rec sources for publ pcses.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
	Ì								
Vienna Danville Petersburg	50 51 53	\$504 99 350 00 350 00				\$125 00 	\$125 00	\$629 99 350 00 350 00	\$89 57 126 21 40 60 256 39
Meadville	52	1,204 99 200 00				125 00 30 00	125 00 30 00	1,329 99 230 00	
Saxton's Falls	52 55 56	350 00 350 00 350 00						350 00 350 00	11 24 16 08 7 98 142 93
Quaker Settlement	57	1,250 00				30 00	30 00	1,280 00	178 22
FRELINGHUYSEN. Johnsonburg Marksboro Ebenezer Southtown Howard	58 59 61 62 63					75 00	75 00	350 00 425 00 200 00 350 00 350 00	49 92 5 58 364 54 17 15
HOPE.	64	1,600 00 383 10		************		75 00	75 00 200 00	1,675 00 583 10	437 19 9 00
HopeHoagland'sFree UnionTownsburyHazen'sMt. Hermon	65 66 67 68 69	350 00 350 00 350 00	*************		*\$241 23	25 00	25 00	350 00 350 00 350 00 375 00 200 00 441 23	19 64 23 48 109 79
BLAIRSTOWN.		1,833 10			241 23	225 00	466 23	2,299 33	161 69
Paulina Centreville Kalarama	60 70 71 72	350 00 200 00 350 00 200 00				75 00	75 00	350 00 200 00 350 00 275 00	71 83 38 83 58 86
Paulina	70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	350 00 350 00 200 00 350 00				85 00	85 00	350 00 350 00 285 00 350 00	2 88 9 16 51 49
Washington	77	350 00						350 00	272 85
HARDWICK. Hardwick Centre	78 79	2,700 00 350 00 350 00				160 00	160 00	2,860 00 350 00 350 00	505 90 486 24 185 62
		700 00						700 00	671 86
PAHAQUARRY. MillbrookCalnoBrotzmanville	82 83 84	200 00 200 00 200 00						200 00 200 00 200 00	48 61 276 31
		600 00						600 00	324 91
KNOWLTON. Water Gap Hainesburg Mt. Pleasant Walnut Corner	85 86 88 89	350 00 350 00 200 00 350 00	\$26 01 33 50 16 00					376 01 383 50 216 00 384 00	42 72

State of New Jersey for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

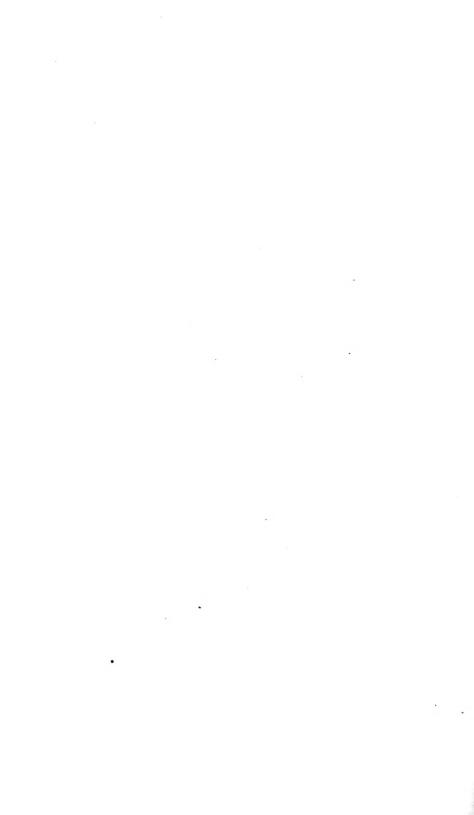
	ry.	the the	schools			ATT	ENDA	NCE			the	in the school	ponse	lings.	ģ.	yed.	male	. E
No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the scl have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months,	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children ir district who have attended no seduring the year.	Number of children the school by will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Nymber of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
Z	_	<u>> ~ ~ </u>	<u>+</u>	<u>z</u>	Ž =	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u> _	<u>z</u> _	¥	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_ <u>z</u>	<u> </u>	Z	_ <u>z</u>	-	_ V
50 51 53	\$2,000 1,200 Rented.	103 47 64	10. 9.5 9.	110 43 49		21 2 6	34 14 3	23 5 24	32 22 16	63 20 23	2	3 4 8	80 60 50	v.g g m	1	ï	\$47 50 33 33	₹30 0 0
İ	3,200	214	9.5	202	·	29	51	52	76	106	2	15	190		2	1	40 41	30 €
52 55 56 57	600 700 900 1,200	32 47 75 50	9. 8. 10. 10.	34 44 60 48		11 5	1 18 9	10 11 3	25 33 20 31	14 14 32 22	i	15 7 4	40 45 70 45	m g g	1 1 1	1	25 00 30 00 32 86	20 (0
	3,400	204	9.2	186		17	30	30	109	82	1	26	203		3	1	29 28	20 00
58 59 61 62 63	1,500 1,200 500 700	70 56 48 63 51	10. 10. 8. 10. 10.	60 51 41 54 46	1	24 13 10 2	13 9 6 3 10	8 8 3 7	14 21 32 33 27	41 27 13 23 17	2	15 1 7 9 8	80 72 32 40 40	g m m g	1	1 1 1	35 00 35 00	23 75 30 06 31 56
	4,600	288	9.6	252	1	49	41	34	127	121	2	40	264		2	3	35 00	28 4
64 65 66 67 68 69	1,500 1,100 400 1,000 1,000 Rented	70 77 71 73 39 36	9. 9. 10. 9.	50 58 58 69 26 32		7 7 8 17	5 21 5 15 12 5	11 26 10 20 4 6	27 11 43 27 2 4	40 29 27 33 14 24	12	8 9 9 10 9 4	85 68 40 50 50 50	v.g v.g m g v.g	1 1 1	 1	32 77 35 00 34 33 33 00 45 00	25 00
	5,000	366	9.1	293		39	63	77	114	167	12	49	343		5	1	36 02	25 00
60 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	600 900 1,000 800 Rented. 1,000 300 500	47 36 47 27 97 47 23 56 51	10. 9.3 10. 9. 9. 9.5 7.8 10.	44 27 44 32 88 52 29 52 50	1	9 3 12 3 4 5 	7 5 3 7 29 12 1 14 8	7 8 7 4 15 6 9 11 3	21 11 17 18 40 29 19 15 36	21 17 20 14 43 22 13 30 18	5	7 10 7 9 1	50 60 40 48 60 60 40 40 40	m v.g g g v.g p m	ï ï ï	1 1 1 1	33 33 31 60 30 00	30 00 35 00 23 00 30 80 30 00
	5,400	431	9,2	414	2	49	86	70	206	199	5	\$ 3	438		2	6	30 83	30 00
78 79	600 300	45 46	10.5 9.	47 50		3 2	8	12 11	28 29	$\frac{15}{20}$		6 3	40 64	v.g p		1 1		$\frac{30}{28} \frac{00}{38}$
	900	91	9.7	97		5	12	23	57	35		9	104			2		29 16
82 83 84	400 800 400	31 28 28	9. 9. 8.	34 36 24		2	3 3 5	8 9 5	21 24 14	12 15 24		1 5	36 40 30	m g g	1 1	1	33 33 28 00	30 00
	1,600	87	8.6	94		2	11	22	59	51		6	106		2	1	30 64	30 00
85 86 88 89	600 800 400 300	55 48 39 64	9. 9. 7. 10.	38 46 27 62		13 2	13 11 6 11	13 9 4	17 9 12 45	16 33 17 21		17 4 6	50 80 40 56	m g m p	1 1 1		39 52 40 00 30 00 35 00	*******

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES,	No. of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township lax.	Amount of apportlonment from surplus revenue.	Am't of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
WARREN-(Con).									
Columbia Chapel Hill Delaware Station	90 91 92	\$350 00 350 00 350 00	\$33 50 52 00 43 50					\$383 50 402 00 393 50	\$21 09 89 09 60 70
		2,300 00	238 51					2,538 51	257 59
SUMMARY. Pohateong		1.599.70				8470 00	8470 00	1 992 79	9 56
Greenwich		1,522 79 1,487 96	281 00					1,768 96	205 21
Lopatcong		2,443 98				200 00	200 00	2,643 98	349 04
Phillipsburgh Harmony		10,770 26 2,638 09			\$6950 00	2,850 00 100 00	9,800 00	20.570 26 2,738 09	510 12
Franklin					50.00	150 00	200 00	2.446 29	497 86
Washington		1.939 82				300 00	300 00	2,239 82	537 51
Washington Boro'		2,851 46				1,000 00	2,000 00	4,851 46	682 68
Oxford		5,796 03				950 00	950 00	6,746 03	682 90
Belvidere Mansfield					500 00 20 00	500 00 320 00	1 000 00 340 00	3.176 69 2.533 21	30 75 299 02
Hackettstown						320 00	1,500 00	4,586 55	145 35
Independence						125 00	125 00	1.329 99	256 39
Allamuchy						30 00	30 00	1,280 00	178 22
Frelinghuysen		1,600 00				75 00	75 00	1,675 00	437 19
Hope						225 00	466 23	2,299 33	169 91
Blairstown						160 00	160 00	2,860 00	505 90
Hardwick		700 00 600 00						700 00 600 60	671 86
Pahaquarry Knowlton		2.300 00	238 51			***************************************	**********	2.538 51	324 91 257 59
1110 1100		4.000 00						2,000 01	
		51,341 22	519 51		10 261 23	7.455 00	17,716 23	69,576 96	6.751 97

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1883.

•	rty.	between 5 in the dis-	shools			ATTI	END	NCE			n the	in the school	house	dings.	ed.	yed.	male	paid to
	Present value of the school property.	betw g in tl	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	o. of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year,	ded 8	ded 6	ded 4	d less	have at-	imated number of children in district attending private school	of children i	school	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	paid to male	£
	001	of children age residing	number of months th have been kept open.	No. of children between 5 and years of age enrolled in t school register during the year	attended ng the ye	nber who have attended months, but less than 10.	attended than 8.	ber who have attended months, but less than 6.	who have attended than 4 months.		chil	chip	of children the schowill seat comfortably.	scho	rs el	ers	#	dary per month
	sch	chil	mon	between (cnrolled during tl	rhat	sth		s th	who have atte	verage number who tended school during it has been kept open.	of 3 pr		n di	lics	che	ach	per month	per r
	the	of age	r of	den den	have re dur	have t less	have ut less	naver t les	nor	t di	ber	ber ave	dre t co	bub	tea	le te	per	i i
ct.	eof	sof	ape e pe	en ster	or b	bul.	od,	who have ths, but less	1 + 1	numbe school sen kep	number of attending p	d numbe who hav the year.	children seat con	the	ale	ma		salary
stri	'ahn	um/ear	nur	hildren of age register	who or mo	who ths, bu	who iths, b	wh		sch Sch	d n	d n the	of will	Joι	of n	of fe	salary	Sal
f Di	nt v	Thole number and 18 years of trict.	age	rs ch	her	ber	ber who have months, but less	ber mon	ber	age led as b	stri	stimated number district who have during the year.	ber	1 2	ber	ber	verage	1ge
No. of District.	rese	Whole number and 18 years of trict.	ver	o. of c years school	Number months	Number	Number mor	Number moi	Number	Average tended it has be	Estimated district	Estimated number district who have during the year.	Number	puc	nm	H I	ver	verage
_z	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	₹	<u>z</u>	<u> </u>	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u>	₹	<u>H</u>	H	_ <u>z</u> _	<u> </u>	z	Z	-	<u> </u>
									;									
90	\$300	65	9.	49			14	13	22 30	24	1	12	45	p	1		841 44	
91 92	\$300 1,200 1,600	48 74	10. 10.	42 62		2 14	1 11	9 11	30 26	14 31	1 2	1 10	50 74	v.g v.g	1		35 00 39 50	
	5,200	393	9.1	326		31	67	67	161	156	4	50	395		7		37 21	
	5,500 3,250	320 287	9.7 10.5	267 249		22 28 78	52 54	47 49	146 96	116 130	3 7	50 40	290 235 345		2	2	36 37 42 50	\$35 00 33 91
	6,450 $72,440$	287 531	9.7 10.	452	$\frac{22}{2}$ 230	78 696	78 405	68 151	226 384	218 1 208	19 150	71 485	345 2,300		2 4 6 5	2 2 1 25 2 2 2 7	44 25 80 00	33 00 33 48
	4,700	$\frac{2,471}{452}$	9.7	1,866 364 357	1	42	59	64	198	158	3 2	77	376		5	23	34 88	31 66
	6,700 7,100	436 367	10. 9.9	357 303	4	73 71	58 65	51 56	171 111	191 153		66 58	3 5 9 335		3	2	38 60 37 50	$\frac{26}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
	25,000	687	10.	496	9	184	96	57	150	307	20	126	500	•••••	1	7	100 00	37 42
	18,000	1,204	9.2	897		99	274	202	322 89	448	54	251	766		8	6	44 50	30 58
	5,000	461	10.	314 360	2 1	109 93	61	53	89	179	40	120	$\frac{350}{362}$		1	5	100 00	$32 \ 00$
	6,800 40,000	427 680	9.3 10.	563	4	177	75 129	07	119 156	176 309	5 25	72 205	700		6	8	38 14 62 50	28 75
	3,200	214	9.5	202		29	51	52	70	106	2	15	190		2 3	1	40 41	30 00
	3,400	204	9.2	186		17	30	30	109	82	1	26	203		3	1	29 28	20 00
	4,600	288	9.6	252 293	1	49	41	34	127	121	1 2 12	40	$\frac{264}{343}$		2 5	3	35 00	28 41
******	5,000 5,400	366 431	9.1 9.2	293 414	3	39 49	63 86	202 53 72 97 52 30 34 77 70 23 22 67	114 206	167 199	12	49 33	343 438		4	1 5	36 02 30 83	25 50 30 06
	900	91	9.7	97		5	12	23	57	35		9	104		-4	9	90 93	29 16
	1,600	87	8.6	94		5 2	11	22	59	35 51		6	106		7	2 1	30 64	30 00
	5,200	393	9.1	326		31	67	67	161	156	4	50	595		7		37 21	•••••
ļ	230,240	10,397	9.6	8,352	279	1893	1767	1342	3071	4,510	354	1,849	9,161		69	76	47 30	30 16

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